



**U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management**

Vale District Office
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Baker Resource Area
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Baker, Oregon 97814

July 1989



Baker Resource Management Plan Record of Decision

Rangeland Program Summary (RPS)



As the Nation's principal conservation agency, the Department of the Interior has responsibility for most of our nationally owned public lands and natural resources. This includes fostering the wisest use of our land and water resources, protecting our fish and wildlife, preserving the environmental and cultural values of our national parks and historical places, and providing for the enjoyment of life through outdoor recreation. The Department assesses our energy and mineral resources and works to assure that their development is in the best interest of all our people. The Department also has a major responsibility for American Indian reservation communities for people who live in Island Territories under U.S. administration.

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U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management

**Baker
Resource Management Plan**

Record of Decision

Rangeland Program Summary (RPS)

Record of Decision

Baker Resource Management Plan Vale District, Vale, Oregon

This resource management plan documents the decisions reached by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) for management of the resources on 429,754 acres of public lands, and 513,000 acres of private surface with federal mineral estate, in the Baker Resource Area of the Vale District. The decision is to adopt the Preferred Alternative of the Final Resource Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement. The major decisions in this Plan are:

Manage the total forestland base of 88,603 acres (29,330 acres commercial forestland, 59,273 acres woodlands). Approximately 25,353 acres of suitable forestlands are available to sustain a harvest level of 24.0 million board feet per decade, or an average of 2.4 million board feet annually. Approximately 41,273 acres of suitable woodlands are available for harvesting multiple forest products. In addition, forest products may be marketed from approximately 3,937 acres of unsuitable commercial forestland and 18,000 acres of unsuitable woodlands where harvesting may be a requirement in the prescriptions for managing critical watershed, wildlife and riparian habitat, and Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACECs).

Continue to authorize grazing permits/leases for 55,437 Animal Unit Months (AUMs) of livestock forage on 418,601 acres (374 allotments). Management systems will be developed, maintained or revised for 95 Improve (I) and Maintain (M) category allotments. Approximately 2,449 AUMs of competitive forage will continue to be made available for wildlife. Forage on 3,700 acres within Cooperative Wildlife Management areas (350 AUMs) is allocated to wildlife.

Range improvements will continue to be implemented on 61 I and M category grazing allotments. Non-intensive management will continue on 277 Custodial (C) category allotments.

Inventory and implement riparian recovery and enhancement as needed for 240 miles of currently known and classified riparian habitat. Riparian recovery and enhancement will be accomplished through actions including, but not limited to, plantings, structures, and riparian fencing; and through constraints on other programs, including modification of grazing systems, construction of range improvements and special riparian considerations in forest management activities.

Continue inventories, develop and implement habitat management plans to protect or enhance important wildlife habitat for big game animals, native fisheries, bald eagles and other raptors, and native game birds including sage grouse and Columbian sharp-tailed grouse.

Implement land tenure adjustments through exchange, transfer or sale of 18,306 acres in Zone 2 areas to consolidate or otherwise promote efficient management of the public lands in Zone 1 areas.

Off Road Vehicle use is open on approximately 287,611 acres, limited on 138,042 acres, and closed on 4,101 acres of public lands.

Nine (9) areas totaling 38,988 acres are designated Areas of Critical Environmental Concern, with one area designated as an Outstanding Natural Area (ONA) and one area designated as a Research Natural Area (RNA). They are: Joseph Creek ONA/ACEC (3,360 acres), Grande Ronde ACEC (9,715 acres), Keating Riparian RNA/ACEC (2,173 acres), Powder River Canyon ACEC (5,880 acres), Unity Reservoir Bald Eagle Habitat ACEC (200 acres), Hunt mountain ACEC (2,230 acres), Oregon Trail ACEC (1,495 acres), Sheep Mountain ACEC (5,398 acres), and Homestead ACEC (8,537 acres). Areas to be evaluated for ACEC designation pending further study are: *Haplopappus radiatus* population sites, Little Lookout Mountain, and Big Lookout Mountain Aspen sites. The natural character of the BLM lands along those segments of the Grande Ronde River and the Snake River in Washington, and Joseph Creek, will be protected pending suitability study for Wild and Scenic designation.

Maintain the public lands open to locatable mineral entry under the 1872 Mining Law, as amended. Pursue withdrawal from mineral entry under the mining laws on 907.31 acres to protect natural and historic values. Maintain the availability of the public mineral estate for mineral leasing, except for 16,531 acres which are closed.

Cultural resources, soil, water, botanical, visual resources and recreational opportunities will be protected or enhanced.

Alternatives Considered and Rationale for Decision

Four alternatives for managing the public lands in the Baker Planning Area were analyzed in the Draft Resource Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement (RMP/EIS). The environmental consequences of implementing each of the alternatives were described in detail in Chapter 4 of the Draft RMP/EIS; and, as revised by this plan, are summarized in Table 1 of this document.

The selected Resource Management Plan is derived essentially from the Preferred Alternative, but includes desirable components of the other alternatives set forth in the draft RMP/EIS. It emphasizes production on a sustained yield basis, and use of renewable resources on the majority of public lands in the Baker Planning Area. It also provides for protection, maintenance or enhancement of riparian, soil, water, cultural and paleontological, botanical and recreational resource values as well as wildlife habitat. This alternative is the environmentally preferable alternative. This Resource Management Plan best meets national guidance, best satisfies the planning criteria, including consistency with other Federal, state, and local plans and best resolves issues while contributing to the local economy.

The Commodity Production Alternative would have emphasized economic benefits to the economy through production of goods and services on public lands to meet local and potential regional demands.

The No Action (Current Management) Alternative would have provided for management of all resources at current levels. This is the No Action Alternative required by the National Environmental Policy Act.

Natural Environmental Protection Alternative would have enhanced natural values in all areas. Conflicts between commodity production and natural values would have been resolved in favor of protecting natural values.

Mitigation Measures

All protective measures and standard design features identified in the plan will be taken to mitigate adverse impacts. These measures will be strictly enforced during implementation. Monitoring and evaluation will tell how effective these measures are in minimizing environmental impacts. Therefore, additional measures to protect the environment may be taken during or following monitoring.

Non-Discretionary Resource Management Plan Adjustments

Decisions of the proposed Resource Management Plan are modified to reflect non-discretionary changes in portions of the planning area, as follows:

The 1988 Omnibus Oregon Wild and Scenic Rivers Act designated portions of the Grande Ronde River and the Powder River as components of the national Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Resources within the Wild and Recreation segments of the river corridor on 24.9 miles of the Grande Ronde River, and within the Scenic segment on 11.7 miles of the Powder River, will be managed to protect and enhance the designated values.

Table 1—Summary of Environmental Consequences and Comparison of Alternative Allocations

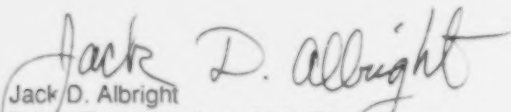
	Unit of Measure	Current Management (No Action)	Commodity Production Alternative	Natural Resource Protection Alternative	Preferred Alternative
Soil	Condition Trend	0	—	+	+
Air Quality	Condition Trend	+	+	+	+
Water					
Quantity	Condition Trend	0	—	+	+
Quality	Condition Trend	0	—	+	+
Vegetation					
Ecological Condition	Condition Trend	0	—	+	+
Plant Diversity	Condition Trend	0	—	+	+
Threatened, Endangered or Sensitive Species (Protection)	Condition Trend	0	0	+	+
Livestock Grazing					
Available Forage	AUMs	55,437	56,201	55,407	55,437
Riparian Zones	Condition Trend	0	—	+	+
Wildlife					
Terrestrial Habitat	Condition Trend	0	—	+	+
Fish	Condition Trend	0	—	+	+
Threatened & Endangered Species	Condition Trend	0	0	+	+
Recreation					
Visitor Use Levels	Trend	0	+	—	+
Quality of Experience	Condition Trend	0	+	+	+
Cultural Resources	Trend	0	0	+	+
Visual Quality					
Protection/Enhancement	Trend	0	—	+	+
Forest Products					
Harvest Level/Year	MMBF	2.79	2.85	2.29	2.40*
Off-Road Vehicle					
Open	Acres	309,226	306,834	287,374	287,611*
Limited	Acres	119,560	121,802	141,252	138,042*
Closed	Acres	968	1,118	1,118	4,101*
Land Tenure Adjustment					
Available for Disposal	Acres	20,000	12,440	0	20,601*
Mineral Resources					
Proposed Withdrawals	Acres	0	0	1,680	907*
Locatable Minerals	Trend	0	0	—	—
Leasable Minerals					
Open w/Standard Stipulations	Acres	700,794*	900,648*	694,415*	703,884*
Open w/Season Restrictions	Acres	186,700*	15,815	190,900*	196,989*
Open w/No Surface Occupancy	Acres	22,215	3,360	34,508	18,950*
TOTAL OPEN	Acres	909,709*	919,823*	919,823*	919,823*
Closed to Leasing	Acres	26,645*	16,531*	16,531*	16,531*
Saleable Minerals (Aggregate)	Number of Pits	1	24	1	24
Economic Activity		0	+	—	—
Change in Local Personal Income	Dollars	0	+56,000	-102,000	-20,000
Areas of Critical Environmental Concern					
Number of Areas		0	1	12	9
Protection of Values		—	—	+	+

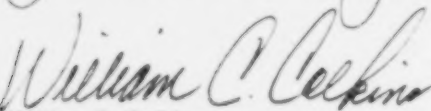
0 = No Change + = Increase — = Decline * = Revised Figures

The Oregon Trail Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) is expanded at the Flagstaff Hill site to include a total of 507 acres to facilitate protection of historic values and the development and maintenance of the proposed National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center. Resources within this area will be managed to maintain and enhance a developed Interpretive Center and ACEC. The 1989 federal budget, as approved by the Congress and the President, allocates funding and directs the development of a visitor/interpretive center at this site. An environmental assessment analyzing the potential impacts on other resources from the non-discretionary development necessary for the expansion of ACEC boundaries was prepared, published, and given public review. The Decision Record was approved and distributed on December 23, 1988.

District Manager Recommendation

I recommend adoption of the Baker Resource Management Plan as provided herein.

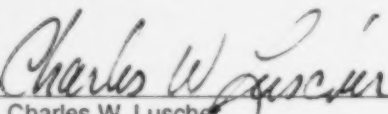
Signed: 
Jack D. Albright
Baker Resource Area, Vale District

Signed: 
William C. Calkins
District Manager, Vale District

State Director Approval

I approve the Baker RMP decisions as recommended. Individual grazing decisions will be issued to all affected lessees for those allotments where changes are proposed and agreement has not been reached. Those decisions will explain and provide for the protest and/or appeal procedures under 43 CFR 4160 and 43 CFR 4.470.

This document meets the requirements for a Record of Decision as provided in 40 CFR 1505.2.

Signed: 
Charles W. Luscher
State Director, Oregon/Washington
Bureau of Land Management

Date: July 12, 1989

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Readers Guide

Chapter 1 briefly describes the Resource Area, the evolution of the Resource Management Plan (RMP) selected through the planning process, and the alternative plans analyzed in the RMP/Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Baker Resource Area (BRA), Vale District BLM. For additional information of the planning process, planning issues, management concerns, and planning criteria, see Chapter 1 of the Draft RMP/EIS, which was published and distributed in March 1986.

The approved RMP in Chapter 2 presents the decisions for future management of public land resources in the BRA. The decisions are described by resource for the entire Resource Area and then are described in detail by Geographic Unit. The Geographic Unit descriptions are found at the end of Chapter 2. The decisions are based primarily on Alternative D, the Preferred Alternative, and the "Management Common to All Alternatives" section presented in the RMP/EIS. These discussions were expanded to include information required by Federal regulation and Bureau of Land Management (BLM) policy and presented as the proposed RMP in the Final EIS. Resource or program goals and objectives, on-going management, proposed actions (including need for subsequent detailed site-specific plans), support requirements, implementation sequences or priority, and follow-up monitoring and evaluation intervals and standards are included in the Record of Decision (ROD) to determine the effectiveness of the decisions progress toward identified goals, and need for plan amendment or revisions.

Chapter 2 also defines the considerations and rationale for selection of the RMP. It summarizes implementation and monitoring actions that will be taken to insure decisions are carried out as specified in the RMP/Rangeland Program Summary (RPS).

For the environmental consequences of the proposed RMP, see the analysis of Alternative D: Preferred Alternative, Chapter 4 of the Draft RMP/EIS. Also refer to Table 1 - Summary of Environmental Consequences in this (RMP-ROD) document.

To facilitate reading and use of this document, all maps are located inside the back cover. Abbreviations commonly used in this document are defined on the following pages.

Chapter 3 contains various appendices that contain supporting resource data for the RMP decisions in Chapter 2, and general information relevant to document preparation.

Many of the references cited in this chapter are limited or not available for distribution, and some are not in a form that are readily photocopied. All, however, are available for inspection in the Resource Area office during normal working hours.

List of Abbreviations

ACEC	Area of Critical Environmental Concern	RAMP	Recreation Area Management Plan
ACMP	Area of Critical Mineral Potential	R&PP	Recreation and Public Purposes Act
AMP	Allotment Management Plan	RMP	Resource Management Plan
AP	Activity Plan	RNA	Research Natural Area
AUM	Animal Unit Month	RPS	Range Program Summary
BIA	Bureau of Indian Affairs	ROD	Record of Decision
BLM	Bureau of Land Management	SCS	Soil Conservation Service
BPA	Bonneville Power Administration	SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office
C	Custodial	SMA	Special Management Area
CAP	Coordinated Activity Plan	SRMA	Special Recreation Management Area
CEQ	Council of Environmental Quality	MBF	Thousand Board Feet
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	T&E	Threatened and Endangered
CMA	Cooperative Management Agreement	TPCC	Timber Production Capability Classification
CRMP	Cultural Resource Management Plan	URA	Unit Resource Analysis
DNR-WNHP	Department of Natural Resources-Washington Natural Heritage Program	FS	U.S. Forest Service
EA	Environmental Assessment	USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement	USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency	VRM	Visual Resource Management
ERMA	Extensive Recreation Management Area	WSA	Wilderness Study Area
FEIS	Final Environmental Impact Statement	WDW	Washington State Department of Wildlife
FLPMA	Federal Land Policy and Management Act	WDNR	Washington State Department of Natural Resources
FMP	Forest Management Plan		
FY	Fiscal Year		
GU	Geographic Unit		
GLO	General Land Office		
GRO	Geothermal Resource Operational Orders		
HCNRA	Hells Canyon National Recreation Area		
HMP	Habitat Management Plan		
I	Improve Grazing Allotment		
IMP	Interim Wilderness Management Policy		
IMPLAN	Input Model Plan developed by the U.S. Forest Service to measure the economic effects of changes in program-related activities.		
M	Maintain Grazing Allotment		
MFP	Management Framework Plan		
MMBF	Million Board Feet		
MSA	Management Situation Analysis		
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act		
NPPC	Northwest Power Planning Council		
NSO	No Surface Occupancy-Minerals		
NTL	Notices to Lessees		
ODFW	Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife		
ONA	Outstanding Natural Area		
ORCA	On-Line Recordation and Case Access		
ORV	Off-Road Vehicle		
PL	Public Land		

Chapter 1—Introduction

Introduction

Chapter 2 of this document contains the decisions on all land use proposals presented in the September 1986 final environmental impact statement (EIS) and describes in general terms the implementation, monitoring and amendment processes for those decisions. It describes how each resource will be managed, the order in which projects will be implemented, and how each resource will be monitored to insure that the plan actions are providing protection and production.

The plan does not present information on environmental consequences, rationale, consistency, or effects of the management. This information was previously covered in the draft and final EIS's, which may be obtained by contacting the Vale District Office or Baker Resource Area Office.

Wilderness study areas (WSA) within the planning area will be addressed in the BLM Oregon Statewide Wilderness EIS. A supplement to the draft wilderness EIS has been prepared to analyze wilderness values of public lands acquired after the passage of the Federal Lands Policy and Management Act in 1976 and lands that have been reinstated as WSA land through the court decision in *Sierra Club vs. Watt*. This analysis involves the McGraw Creek WSA. After public comments on this supplement have been reviewed, a final EIS will be prepared and a recommendation will be submitted to Congress for action.

The rangeland program portion of this document summarizes the livestock grazing management program (RPS) and grazing decisions reached through this plan and consultation with affected parties on 429,754 acres administered under Sections 3 and 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act. Grazing management and competitive forage on Section 3 lands (379,357 acres) was developed through the Baker Management Framework Plan (Baker MFP) and analyzed for environmental impacts in the Ironside Environmental Impact Statement (Ironside EIS). The decisions were published in 1981 in the Ironside Rangeland Program Summary (Ironside RPS). They were updated and republished in March 1986 as an addendum to the draft Baker RMP/EIS. Grazing management and competitive forage on Section 15 lands (50,397 acres) were developed directly through this RMP. These grazing decisions for Sec. 3 and Sec. 15 lands are combined and included in Chapter 2. The Allotment boundaries are shown on Map 11 and are also described in Chapter 2 of this document.

The Planning Area

This Resource Management Plan (RMP) addresses 429,754 acres of public land, including an estimated 936,000 acres of subsurface mineral estate, administered by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM).

BLM Public Lands in the planning area are managed by the Baker Resource Area office of the Vale BLM district. The Baker Resource Area office is located in Baker, Oregon and the Vale BLM district office is located in Vale, Oregon. The planning area is bordered by the Snake River to the east, the Umatilla National Forest, the Oregon-Washington stateline and the Columbia River to the north, and by Gilliam, Wheeler, Grant and Malheur Counties to the west and south (refer to Map 1 and Figure 1). The Wallowa-Whitman National Forest, a portion of the Umatilla National Forest, the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area, Boardman Bombing Range and the Umatilla Army Depot are other major federal lands within the boundaries of the planning area. The Umatilla Indian Reservation and Bureau of Reclamation lands are also within the planning area.

The RMP consolidates three previously established planning units into one planning area, which is called the Baker Planning Area. The previous planning units were the Baker, Blue Mountain and Grande Ronde Planning Units. Public lands in the planning area are scattered throughout six counties in northeast Oregon (Baker, Malheur, Morrow, Umatilla, Union and Wallowa), and portions of two counties in the southeast portion of Washington State (Asotin and Garfield). Refer to Table 2 and Figure 1. The general land pattern in the planning area is characterized by small to moderate sized parcels of public land that are widely scattered and intermingled with private land, state land, and land administered by the Forest Service and other federal agencies.

Most of the public land in the planning area is located in Baker County (367,168 acres), where the largest and more closely consolidated tracts occur. Public lands in Malheur County and the six northern counties of the planning area total 60,983 acres, and generally occur in smaller and more widely scattered parcels (refer to Map 1 – Land Status).

Table 2—Public Land Acreage, Baker Resource Area

County	Federal (BLM) Surface	Total Acreage of County Within the Planning Area
Baker	367,168	1,930,240
Malheur ¹	10,046	12,040
Wallowa	20,471	2,033,920
Morrow	2,328	1,317,900
Umatilla	13,178	2,065,280
Union	6,119	1,200,480
Asotin ²	10,374	109,235
Garfield ²	70	3,320
Total	429,754	8,672,415

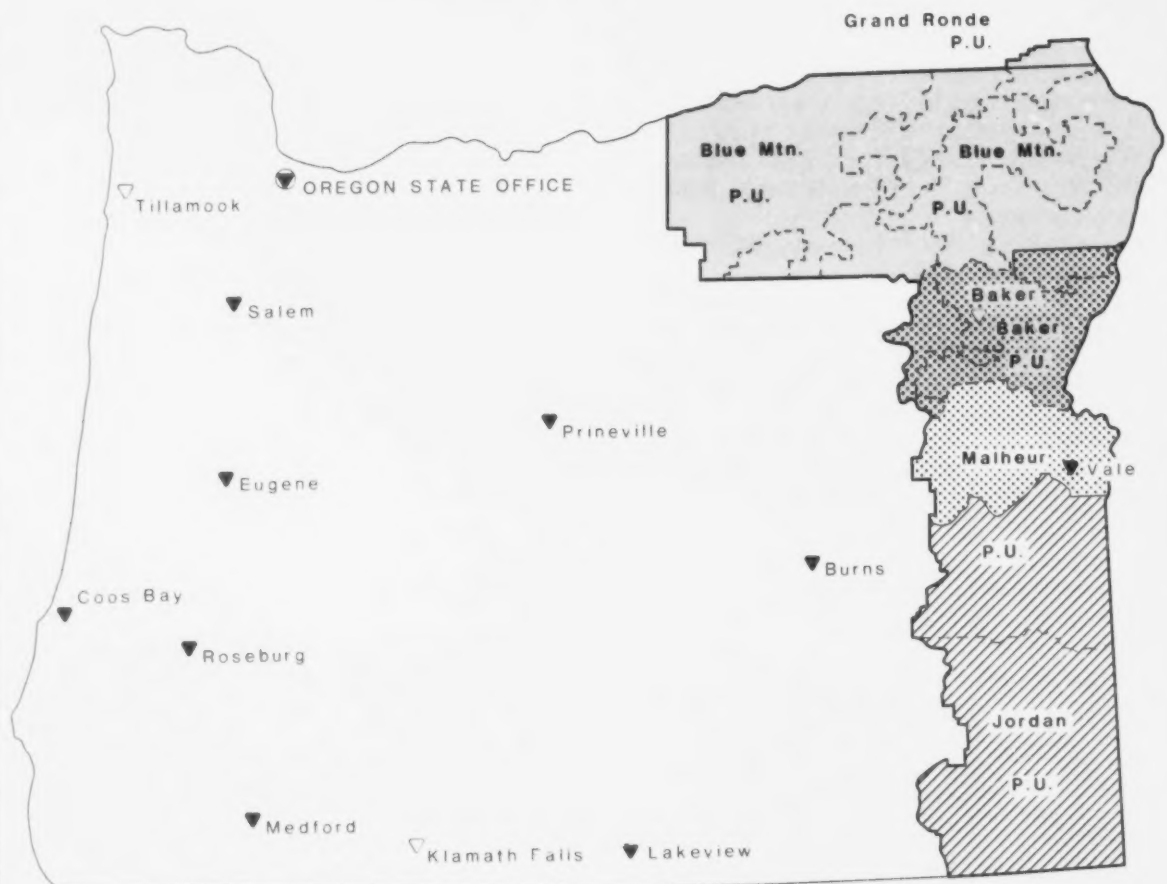
¹Baker Resource Area managed portion only. The balance of public land in Malheur County is managed by the Malheur Resource Area of the Vale District.

²Baker Resource Area managed portion only. The balance of public land in the State of Washington is managed by the Spokane BLM District.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Bureau of Land Management

VALE DISTRICT

Figure 1
General Location Map



- BLM State Office
- ▼ BLM District Office
- ▽ BLM Area Office
- District Boundary
- - - Planning Unit Boundary
- Environmental Impact Statement Boundary

- Baker RMP/EIS Area
- ▤ Ironsides Grazing Management EIS Area
- ▨ Southern Malheur Grazing Management EIS Area

Purpose and Need

The Baker Resource Management Plan will provide a comprehensive framework for managing and allocating public land and resources in the Baker Resource Area for the next 10 or more years. The RMP will serve as a master plan from which future, more site-specific analysis and decisions will be made regarding allowable, conditional or prohibited uses and activities.

More specifically, the RMP establishes:

- * Resource condition goals and objectives;
- * Allowable resource uses and levels of production;
- * Areas for limited, restricted or exclusive resource uses;
- * Areas for retention or transfer from BLM administration;
- * Program constraints and general management practices;
- * Specific management plans required;
- * General resource monitoring standards.

This Resource Management Plan (RMP) provides direction for the management of Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACECs), cultural resources, recreation and off-road vehicle uses, livestock grazing, and for all the natural resources, including riparian values, forestry, minerals, natural history, fire and watershed. The RMP supercedes and incorporates data from all previous land use plans, including the Baker, Grande Ronde and Blue Mountain MFPs and the Ironside Rangeland Program Summary (RPS) - Record of Decision.

The RMP/Final EIS, in conjunction with the 1980 Ironside Grazing Environmental Impact Statement, was prepared to satisfy for the Baker Resource Area, the court-ordered requirement (U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, ref. case No. 1983-73) for site-specific grazing EIS's on BLM administered grazing lands.

Implementation

Decisions in this plan will be implemented over a period of approximately ten years and will be tied to the budget process, and availability of funding. Priorities have been established for each resource to guide the order of implementation; and link the planned actions in the resource management plan with the budget process. Priorities for each program will be reviewed annually to help develop the annual work plan commitments for the coming year. The priorities and implementation are presented by resource in Chapter 2. Activity plans and environmental assessments may be required prior to conducting specific actions.

Valid Existing Rights

This plan will not repeal valid existing rights on public lands. Valid existing rights are those claims or rights to public land that take precedence over the actions in this plan. Valid existing rights may be held by other federal agencies, private companies or by individuals. Examples of valid existing rights are mining claims, oil and gas leases, rights-of-way, grazing leases, and water rights.

Recent Congressionally Mandated Land Use Allocations

Mandated land use allocations include the McGraw Creek Wilderness Area, designated in 1984; the National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center at Flagstaff Hill, congressionally directed in 1989; and the Powder River and Grande Ronde River designated as components of the national Wild and Scenic River system in 1988.

Administrative Actions

Various types of administrative actions will require special attention beyond the scope of this plan. Administrative actions are the day to day transactions required to serve the public and to provide optimal use of the resources. These actions are in conformance with the plan. They include issuance of permits for fuelwood, sawtimber, Christmas trees, and competitive and commercial recreation activities; land actions, including issuance of grants, leases, permits, and resolution of trespass; facility maintenance; law enforcement; enforcement and monitoring of permit stipulations; cadastral surveys to determine legal land ownership; and engineering support to assist in mapping, designing, and implementing projects. These and other administrative actions will be conducted at the resource area, district, or state level. The degree to which these actions are carried out will be based upon BLM policy, available personnel, and funding level.

Monitoring the Baker Resource Management Plan

The Baker RMP will be monitored on a continuous basis to allow up-to-date evaluations and to be responsive to changing situations. Specific management actions arising from proposed activity plan decisions will be evaluated to ensure consistency with RMP objectives. The RMP will also be formally evaluated at intervals not to exceed 5 years. All plan monitoring will assess the following:

1. if management actions are resulting in satisfactory progress toward achieving objectives,
2. if actions are consistent with current policy,
3. if original assumptions were correctly applied and impacts correctly predicted,
4. if mitigation measures are satisfactory,
5. if it is still consistent with the plans and policies of state and local government, other federal agencies, and Indian tribes, and
6. if new data are available that would require alteration of the plan.

As part of plan evaluation, concerned government entities will be requested to review the plan and advise the District Manager of its continued consistency with their officially approved resource management related plans, programs, and policies. Advisory groups will also be consulted during plan evaluation in order to secure their input.

Upon completion of a periodic evaluation, or in the event that modifying the plan becomes necessary, the Vale District Manager will determine what, if any, changes are necessary to ensure that management actions are consistent with RMP objectives. If the District Manager finds that a plan amendment is necessary, an environmental analysis of the proposed change will be conducted, and a recommendation on the amendment will be made to the State Director. If the amendment is approved, it may be implemented 30 days after public notice. A plan amendment may be initiated because of the need to consider monitoring findings, new data, new or revised policy, or a proposed action that may result in a change in the scope of resource uses or a change in the terms, conditions and decisions of the approved plan.

Potential minor changes, refinements or clarifications in the plan may take the form of maintenance actions. Maintenance actions incorporate minor data changes and are usually limited to minor refinements and documentation. Plan maintenance will not result in expansion in the scope of resource uses or restrictions or change the terms, conditions and decisions of the approved RMP. Maintenance actions are not considered a plan amendment and do not require the formal public involvement and interagency coordination process undertaken for plan amendments.

Maintaining the Baker Resource Management Plan

This RMP will be maintained to reflect implementation actions as activity plans are developed and implemented, and as the data base is expanded through new inventories and monitoring. Maintenance will also include new and/or modified plan decisions through the plan amendment process.

Plan maintenance is crucial to the viability and usefulness of the plan. Maintenance shall be performed in accordance with the Planning Regulations 1610.5-4, Bureau Planning Manual 1617.41 and any subsequent instructions issued by the Washington Headquarters, Oregon State Office or the Vale District Office.

Activity Plan Monitoring

On-site inspection of activity plans (for example, Allotment Management Plans, Wildlife Habitat Management Plans, Forest Management Plans) and associated projects will be made periodically to determine if the objectives of the activity plans or projects are being achieved or if unacceptable or unanticipated impacts are occurring. Refer to required monitoring for each resource with the Geographic Unit and General Resource management sections of Chapter 2.

Monitoring systems for resource management programs (such as wildlife habitat, visual, cultural or recreation) will be developed and implemented as committed in the record of decision. A key indicator concept of monitoring will be utilized to determine what change agents are to be monitored for each action plan. An interdisciplinary team of resource specialists will identify the change agents to be monitored and the required inspection frequency.

A district-wide implementation record of all ongoing activities and associated monitoring activities will be maintained in the Vale District Office and Baker Resource Area Office. This record will be utilized to determine monitoring obligations and annual work plan commitments. Water quality monitoring is usually carried out in accordance with executive orders, specific laws, and BLM Manuals. Vegetation monitoring will be done in accordance with this Resource Management Plan, "Rangeland Monitoring in Oregon and Washington," the "Vale District Monitoring Plan," and the "Baker Resource Area Monitoring Plan."

Requirements for Further Environmental Analysis

Site specific environmental analysis of all proposed resource projects and activity plans is required by law and will be conducted under the proposed plan. Based on these environmental analyses, mitigation measures will be developed to resolve resource conflicts and prevent or minimize adverse impacts to resource values. Environmental analyses and mitigation measures address all affected resources, including cultural values, wildlife and fish habitat, threatened, endangered and special status species, riparian habitat, and watershed and air quality concerns.

Consultation and Distribution

The Baker RMP/EIS was prepared by an interdisciplinary team of specialists from the Baker Resource Area and Vale BLM District Office (refer to the List of Preparers in Chapter 3). Writing of the RMP/EIS began in January 1985. The RMP/EIS process included public participation, interagency coordination, and preparation of a management situation analysis (on file at the Baker Resource Area Office). Consultation and coordination with agencies, organizations and individuals occurred throughout the planning process.

Public Involvement

A notice was published in the Federal Register and local news media in March 1985 to announce the formal start of the RMP/EIS planning process. At that time a planning brochure was sent to the public to request further definition of issues within the planning area. An opportunity was provided to submit comments on proposed criteria to be used in formulating alternatives.

In October 1985 a notice of document availability was published in the Federal Register and in the local news media for the Baker Resource Management Plan Proposed Land Use Alternatives brochure. An outline of proposed alternatives, major issues, and revised planning criteria were included in this document. Three alternatives ranged from emphasis on production of commodities to an emphasis on enhancement of natural values, with a middle ground alternative attempting to provide a balance between the two. A fourth alternative reflected a continuation of existing management. The proposed alternatives brochure contained a map showing land status, commercial forest land, wildlife habitat and potential special management areas. The alternatives brochure generated 20 public comments.

On March 28, 1986, a notice of document availability was published in the Federal Register and in local news media for the Draft Baker RMP/EIS. Public meetings were held in Asotin, Washington on May 27, 1986; Heppner, Oregon on May 28, 1986; Baker, Oregon on June 3, 1986; Pendleton, Oregon on June 4, 1986; La Grande, Oregon on June 5, 1986; and Enterprise, Oregon on June 18, 1986 for the purpose of discussion the document and answering public concerns. The Draft RMP/EIS was also discussed with the District Advisory Council on April 30, 1986. The Draft RMP/EIS was presented to the following County Commissioner Courts; Morrow County on May 28, 1986; Umatilla County on June 4, 1986; and Baker County on June 18, 1986. Asotin and Wallowa Counties declined the invitation for a discussion and instead elected to offer written comments if necessary. Thirty-seven letters were received commenting on the draft document.

On October 2, 1986, a notice of document availability was published in the Federal Register for the Proposed Baker Resource Management Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement. Ten letters were received commenting on this final document. In addition, three letters were filed with the Director of the Bureau of Land Management protesting the Plan. The letters of comment expressed various concerns about: the overall adequacy of the Plan; accumulative effects of many activities over large areas on water and air quality; impacts of disposing of large acreages of the public land; the need for sage grouse and peregrine falcon habitat improvement; retention of old growth timber for dependent wildlife; lack of progress in range improvements to protect riparian values on Section 3 Taylor Grazing lands; the need to maintain riparian values on fisheries streams; federal acquisition of Grand Ronde River corridor; and range of alternatives too narrow. The letters of protest were concerned about: livestock management and progress of range improvements inadequate for riparian protection on Section 3 lands; rangeland monitoring inadequate; wilderness designation rather than ACEC designation needed to protect natural values from mineral development on Hunt Mountain; correct livestock overgrazing on Grande Ronde River ACEC; change priorities for preparation of management plans for Special Management Areas in order to assure adequate funding; acreage of Keating Valley ACEC insufficient to protect RNA values; annual allowable cut of 2.7 MMBF too high considering inherent regeneration problems of past cutting; and rangeland monitoring inadequate to assure protection of riparian values. The Director of the Bureau completed his review and responded to the protestors in June 1989.

Summary of Alternatives

Four multiple use alternatives for the management of public lands in the Baker Planning Area were developed and analyzed in accordance with the Bureau's planning regulations issued under authority of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976. The alternatives responded to nine major issues; livestock grazing, riparian management, wildlife habitat, land tenure, minerals management, forestry, recreation, off road vehicle use, and special management areas identified through the planning process. The purpose of the proposed alternatives were to present and evaluate options for managing, protecting and enhancing public resources. Table 1 summarizes environmental consequences of each alternative and alternative resource allocations.

Environmental Preferability of the Alternatives

Environmental preferability is judged using the criteria in the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA). Title 1, Section 101(b) of NEPA establishes the following goals:

1. Fulfill the responsibilities of each generation as trustee of the environment for succeeding generations;
2. Assure for all Americans a safe, healthful, productive, and esthetically and culturally pleasing surrounding;
3. Attain the widest range of beneficial uses of the environment without degradation, risk to health or safety, or other undesirable and unintended consequences;
4. Preserve important historic, cultural, and natural aspects of our national heritage, and maintain, wherever possible, an environment which supports a diversity and variety of individual choice;
5. Achieve a balance between population and resource use which will permit high standard of living and a wide sharing of life's amenities; and
6. Enhance the quality of renewable resources and approach the maximum attainable recycling of depletable resources.

The Preferred Alternative in the EIS ranked first in overall environmental preferability. It was considered to be in compliance with all NEPA goals, especially goals, 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6. The preferred Alternative was followed by the Natural Environment Alternative, was in greater compliance with goals 2 and 4, but did not comply as well with goals 5 and 6. The Commodity Production Alternative was in greatest compliance with goal 6 and to a lesser degree with goals 1 and 5 because of its emphasis on economic and commodity production. The No Action (Current Management) Alternative was generally in compliance with goals 1, 2 and 4 because it maintains current conditions. This alternative did not comply with goals 3, 5 and 6 as it did not attain a wide range of beneficial uses without environmental degradation, did not balance population and resource use and did not maximize recycling depletable resources.

Chapter 2—Baker Resource Management Plan Decisions

Introduction

Chapter 2 describes the Resource Management Plan, which is essentially the same as the Baker Proposed Resource Management Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement (Final RMP/EIS) published in October 1986. The RMP provides for a balanced level of resource development, conservation and protection. It also best resolves issues raised during the planning process, satisfies the planning criteria, responds to public input, and mitigates the adverse environmental consequences.

This Resource Management Plan establishes the priority of all resource allocations identified in the planning area. Table 3 ranks each resource by order of importance as established by federal and state statutes, federal regulations and manuals, executive orders, planning criteria and public comment. Map 10 reflects this ranking.

Table 3—Priority Ranking for Management of Resource Values

1. Threatened or Endangered Species
2. Cultural Resources
3. Paleontological Resources
4. Areas of Critical Environmental Concern
5. VRM – Class I & II
6. Riparian Areas
7. Crucial Wildlife Habitat
8. Soils/Watershed
9. Recreation
10. Forestry
11. Grazing
12. Wildlife/Fisheries
13. Off Road Vehicle Use
14. Salable Minerals
15. Leasable Minerals
16. Locatable Minerals
17. Fire Management

Assigning management priority for a resource value in a particular portion of the Planning Area does not necessarily exclude other resource uses from those areas. Managing more than one resource in each priority area is the essence of multiple-use management. However, the management priority does indicate which resource value would be considered most important when resolving resource use conflicts. This should be kept in mind when viewing Map 10 because lower priority resource allocations are not shown, even though there may be no conflict with resources of higher priority ranking. Valid existing rights are recognized, such as oil and gas leases, mining claims, grazing leases, and rights-of-way grants.

The Resource Area has been divided into 14 smaller geographic units for the purpose of identifying site specific resource condition objectives, allocations and management actions (refer to Table 4A and Map 9). An Activity Plan will be prepared by resource for many of the resources that occur within each geographic unit, and these plans may then be integrated into Coordinated Activity Plans (CAPs). A CAP will be prepared when two or more important resources occur and overlap and when the basic management objectives of each are dependent upon or conflict with the associated resources.

Criteria

The following criteria was used to determine seven geographic units that will require the integration of individual Resource Activity Plans into a CAP, and also to determine the priority for CAP preparation.

1. Are there critical and fragile resource values present and do they include:
 - A. Threatened and endangered plants and animals?
 - B. Critical watershed values?
 - C. ACECs, ONAs, RNAs, and wilderness?
2. Are there highly conflicting values and/or uses and do they include:
 - A. Cultural values?
 - B. ACEC designations?
3. Are surface disturbing actions required to implement RMP decisions?
4. Is there multi-activity use, i.e., two or more important resource activities overlapping?

The seven geographic units are listed in the order of importance of resource values and the priority for CAP preparation. Resource values shown for each geographic unit are categorized by major and minor values. Future CAPs in other geographic units will be ranked and prioritized in a similar fashion.

Table 4A—Geographic Units (GUs)

Unit Number	Name	Acres
1	Big Lookout Mtn.	23,502
2	Burnt River	42,914
3	Keating	24,238
4	Pedro Mtn.	23,969
5	Grande Ronde River	16,456
6	Homestead	12,431
7	Pritchard Cr.	13,587
8	Oregon Trail	3,378
9	Unity Reservoir	360
10	Sheep Mtn.	8,418
11	Hunt Mtn.	2,409
12	Powder River Canyon	5,946
13	Blue Mtn.	33,541
14	Baker County Misc.	218,605
	Total	429,754

Table 4B —Priority for Coordinated Activity Plan (CAP) Preparation by Geographic Units

Priority Order	Geographic Unit/ Number	Major Resource	Minor Resource
1	Big Lookout Mountain/1	.Range .Watershed .Minerals .Forest .Wildlife/Fisheries .Recreation	.Cultural
2	Grande Ronde River/5	.Forest .Cultural .Recreation (National Priority) .Grande Ronde ACEC .Joseph Creek ONA/ACEC .Wildlife/Fisheries .T/E Species Bald Eagle .Scenic	.Range .Watershed .Mineral
3	Burnt River Canyon/2	.Watershed .Minerals .Forest .Wildlife .Cultural .Range	.Recreation
4	Keating Valley/3	.Range .Watershed .Minerals .Forest .Keating Riparian RNA/ACEC .Cultural .Wildlife	.Recreation
5	Pedro Mountain Area/4	.Minerals .Forest .Wildlife	.Range .Watershed .Recreation .Cultural
6	Homestead/6	.Homestead ACEC .Recreation .Watershed .Wildlife .Minerals	.Forest .Range .Minerals .Cultural
7	Pritchard Creek/7	.Watershed .Wildlife .Range	.Recreation

The preparation of Coordinated Activity Plans may be required when individual resource activity plans are prepared and additional uses/needs are identified or additional inventory data is developed. Existing approved resource activity plans or the affected portions of plans will be integrated into each additional CAP. Single resource Activity Plans will be prepared as identified later in this chapter.

General Management Direction and Action for the Resources

This section is a summary of the planned actions, priorities and criteria for implementing those actions. Management direction in this chapter is displayed first in a general way for each resource value over the resource area as a whole, and then in a site specific way for each resource by geographic unit.

Livestock Grazing Management

Livestock grazing management described in this section, and in the geographic units, is a combination of valid existing management direction previously recorded in the Ironside Rangeland Record of Decision, subsequent rangeland program summary updates and the grazing plans for the Section 15 lease areas of the RMP.

Terms such as the Ironside ROD, Section 15 and Section 3 will no longer be referred to in the description of grazing management in this plan. Future rangeland program summary updates will include both Section 3 and Section 15 rangeland, and be referred to as the Baker Resource Management Plan Rangeland Program Summary Update.

Management Direction

Continue to authorize grazing permits/leases for approximately 55,000 Animal Unit Months (AUMs) on 374 allotment/lease areas for livestock grazing. The level of authorized grazing will depend on future requirements of the associated resources for the land, including disposal, acreage being grazed and the results of monitoring.

All grazeable lands upon which grazing is not currently authorized, will be considered for authorization upon receipt of an application.

Continue to restrict and exclude grazing in areas where the livestock grazing results in significant resource damage.

Continue with categorization of all livestock grazing allotments and lease areas. As rangeland conditions and objectives change and other resource uses develop, a shift from one category to another will be considered. The planning area presently has 44 I (Improve), 53 M (Maintain), and 277 C (Custodial) grazing management allotment/lease areas.

The "I" areas usually have a potential for resource improvement and BLM controls enough land to implement changes. The "M" areas are usually where satisfactory management exists and major resource conflicts have been resolved. Most "C" areas are small tracts intermingled with larger acreages of non-BLM lands, thus limiting BLM management opportunities.

Allow rangeland users to develop range improvement projects as long as they are consistent with BLM objectives and are subject to environmental analysis and approval by BLM.

Protect relict vegetation areas identified by the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) to preserve these areas. Evaluate each site individually to identify the management necessary for protection. Management action could include fencing or grazing system adjustments.

Livestock grazing will not be allowed on areas where vegetation manipulation occurs. Livestock will be deferred either by fencing treated areas, or by resting the treated pasture for 2 to 5 growing seasons (that is, if a pasture is rested for 3 growing seasons, cattle use would not be allowed until fall of the third year).

Implementation

To implement grazing management systems on the 44 "I" category allotments, range improvement projects include vegetative conversion on approximately 21,000 acres, 30 miles of fencing, 50 new spring developments, 10 reservoirs and 10 miles of pipeline.

Allotment Management Plans (AMPs) are not scheduled for the M and C Category allotments in the Baker Resource Area.

Support

Each AMP will be prepared in cooperation with the allotment users, and where appropriate with the Forest Service, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, land owners and other interested user groups. The preparation will be coordinated with all affected resource activities. Close coordination with the Soil Conservation Service will continue in the identification and evaluation of relict areas.

Monitoring

Grazing will continue to be monitored in accordance with the Oregon/Washington Rangeland Monitoring Plan and the District and Resource Area Rangeland Monitoring Plans. These documents are available in the Vale and Baker BLM offices. Category C grazing lands will be monitored at least once every 10 years to assure overuse is not occurring and that rangeland improvements are being maintained. In all areas where the impacts of grazing cannot be mitigated, grazing will be excluded.

Grazing in areas covered by other resource activity plans will be monitored in accordance with these plans. Relict vegetation areas will be monitored annually to ensure authorized uses are not adversely affecting the resource. The SCS will continue data gathering.

Priority

1. Continue to authorize grazing on all grazeable land and implement grazing management systems. The priority will be dictated by the resource values, uses, user cooperation and ease and cost of implementation.
2. Develop AMPs (activity plans) on I Category allotments, and develop Coordinated Activity Plans (CAPs) as needed by other resource activities by priority area as shown on Map 9 and discussed under the section on CAPs. Map 11 shows the established grazing allotments.
3. Evaluate and implement protection measures for identified relict vegetation areas in cooperation with the SCS.
4. Monitor I Category allotments.
5. Monitor all other allotments. Search for, identify and evaluate additional non-represented relict vegetation areas.

Standard Design Features

An allotment management plan (AMP) contains the following: (1) statement of the present situation, (2) specific objectives, (3) grazing system designed to reach the objectives, (4) monitoring, studies, and schedules for the evaluation of progress toward objectives, (5) signature of the parties involved. An AMP is prepared with consultation and coordination among all involved parties.

Allotment management plans inventory all resources within an allotment, documenting the condition, potential and present uses of these resources. Specific objectives are set based on the potential of the area and a grazing system is designed to accommodate other uses of the area while achieving the long range objectives. Monitoring studies are implemented to evaluate the grazing systems effect on the resources, and to indicate whether or not objectives are met. A study schedule and evaluation schedule are implemented.

Riparian Area Management

Management Direction

Management actions within riparian areas will include measures to protect or restore natural functions, as defined by Executive Orders 11988 and 11990 and the Oregon/Washington Riparian Enhancement Plan (1987).

The Oregon/Washington Riparian Enhancement Plan 1987 provides overall guidance and direction for management of riparian areas within the planning area. The overall goal of this plan is to maintain, restore or improve riparian areas to achieve a healthy and productive ecological condition for maximum long-term multiple use benefits and values. The plan details several goals and objectives for the planning area including management and implementation strategies, proposed projects and monitoring. The plan meets or exceeds all goals and decisions set forth in this document.

Implementation

Implement the Oregon/Washington Riparian Enhancement Plan (1987) for the hydrologic units within the planning area.

The following riparian areas have been identified for habitat recovery implementation over the next 7 to 10 years. In order of priority, these are: Morgan Creek, Burnt River, Dark Canyon, Deer Creek, Pritchard Creek, Fox Creek, Dixie Creek, Sisley Creek, Benson Creek, and Lawrence Creek.

Habitat recovery projects, including livestock exclusion fences, have been recently initiated on segments of the first four of these riparian areas.

Of approximately 240 miles of riparian areas along perennial streams in the planning area, 70 percent have been inventoried and rated for condition and trend (refer to Table 5 for status, revised by recent inventories). The remaining 71 miles of riparian areas will be inventoried and rated (refer to Appendix F for an example of data gathered in riparian condition inventory). Inventories will be performed as funding is available.

Table 5—Condition and Trend for Inventoried Riparian Areas

Riparian Condition (Miles) ¹				Riparian Trend (Miles) ²			Miles of Riparian Inventoried
Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Up	Static	Down	
18	64.5	60.5	26.1	22	127.5	19.6	169
169				169			

Baseline data obtained from inventories will be applied to the development of enhancement, or recovery, management plans which meet the goals and objectives of the Oregon/Washington Riparian Enhancement Plan. Management actions will be designed to restore natural riparian functions.

Recovery plans will include but not be limited to riparian shrub plantings, instream structures, and riparian fencing; and may include major adjustments in grazing allotment management plans. Riparian areas will also be enhanced or maintained through less intensive methods, depending upon resource values and public concern. Less intensive management actions to improve or maintain riparian areas through constraints on other programs will include control of livestock through grazing systems, seasons of use, adjustment of numbers, and fencing; and design features for timber harvests such as buffer strips, overstory removal, salvage removal, and selective cutting and specialized logging systems.

The following criteria will be considered for establishing needs and priorities for riparian recovery implementation in management plans:

1. Location, size and significance of a riparian area relative to the watershed.
2. Ecologic and scenic condition relative to its potential to recover.
3. Classification as to potential to support anadromous fish.
4. Classification as to perennial or intermittent flows.
5. Other resource values.

Monitoring

Riparian monitoring and evaluations will be scheduled to determine the effectiveness of grazing, forestry, and wildlife management plans and actions toward achieving the goals and objectives established in the Oregon/Washington Riparian Enhancement Plan.

Riparian recovery plans and actions will be monitored to assure an upward trend in stream riparian condition, and to evaluate the effectiveness of stream improvements. Monitoring will include trend photographs, biotic condition index, vegetation studies, and fish census.

Support

Riparian recovery, enhancement and maintenance plans will be developed in cooperation with private landowners, ODFW, and the Forest Service for riparian areas, particularly those on anadromous fish streams in the planning area. Support and cooperation from these groups, and public interest groups, is an integral part of the riparian program.

Priorities

1. Develop and implement recovery plans for riparian areas specifically identified in the Oregon/Washington Riparian Enhancement Plan.
2. Develop and implement recovery plans for inventoried riparian areas presently classified in poor or fair condition. Inventory remaining riparian areas and develop and implement recovery plans, according to availability of funding.
3. Develop and implement management plans for riparian areas currently in good or excellent condition, to maintain or enhance natural riparian conditions.

Wildlife and Fisheries Habitat Management

Management Direction

Objectives for wildlife and fisheries habitat management will be consistent with BLM policy identified in the 1988 nationwide "Fish and Wildlife 2000" plan.

Habitat Management Plans (HMP) will be developed for economically important wildlife species, including mule deer, antelope, bighorn sheep, and grouse. Primary emphasis of many of the plans will be to ensure the availability of palatable shrubs and thermal cover for deer on crucial winter ranges in Baker County. Benefits will also accrue to many nongame species as a result of these habitat enhancement projects.

Transplants of endemic wildlife and fisheries species, including bighorn sheep, antelope, and beaver into suitable habitats will be allowed in cooperation with the affected state wildlife agencies (i.e. Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife - ODFW and Washington Department of Wildlife - WDW). Wild turkeys and brown trout which are not native to Oregon, may also be transplanted into suitable habitat.

Maintain enclosures that benefit wildlife habitat. Additional enclosures will be built as needed and as funds are available to meet site-specific needs or objectives.

Continue identification of wildlife habitat requirements as other resource activity plans are prepared. Develop additional Cooperative Management Agreements with Washington Department of Wildlife and Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. Conduct inventories of isolated tracts of public land to determine wildlife resource values.

Maintain or enhance important anadromous and resident fisheries; increase habitat productivity; and emphasize coordinated management with other agencies and landowners. Restore, maintain or enhance fish habitat on 155 miles of stream that have anadromous or resident fish or the potential to support fish. Approximately 83 miles of fishery habitat have been inventoried. A summary of fish habitat condition and trend in the planning area is displayed in the geographic unit descriptions.

Implementation

The Wildlife Enclosure HMP and the Burnt River HMP were completed in FY 1986. Project implementation was begun in FY 1987.

Habitat Management Plans (HMPs) will be written for six crucial deer winter range areas - Keating, Powder River Canyon, Daly Creek, Durkee, Homestead-Sheep Mtn, Immigrant Gulch, and Pedro Mountain. Prepare and implement an HMP for Big Lookout Mountain deer summer range and bighorn sheep habitat.

Prepare and implement habitat management plans for antelope, sage grouse, raptors, and bighorn sheep: including Virtue Flat-Pritchard Creek and Unity.

An HMP will be written for an Isolated Tracts Wildlife Program that will address scattered lands in Wallowa, Union, Umatilla, and Morrow Counties.

Upon successful establishment of transplanted wildlife species, specific management plans will be written and incorporated into broader Habitat Management Plans.

Complete inventory of fishery habitat conditions. Improve fish habitat by a combination of projects and livestock grazing management; including adjustments in grazing seasons or systems to protect banks and vegetation, and to reduce soil erosion. Wildlife habitat management plans will include implementation of specific actions for improvement of important fisheries habitat.

Support

All Habitat Management Plans for wildlife and fisheries will be coordinated with ODFW, WDW and sportsmen's groups and other interested parties. Cooperative Mgmt Areas (CMAs) will continue to be developed with ODFW, WDW and/or other affected individuals and organizations.

Monitoring

Monitoring schedules and objectives will be developed through habitat management plans. Monitoring will include photographs, vegetation transects, macro invertebrate samples and population studies to document condition and trend.

Priority

1. Implement projects and plans to achieve objectives established by the "Fish and Wildlife 2000" Plan.
2. Continue implementation of projects on existing habitat management plans.
3. Prepare and implement HMPs on crucial deer winter ranges or any other habitats for a featured wildlife species.
4. Begin five-year program to inventory wildlife habitat values of isolated tracts in northern counties.
5. Complete inventories on resident fishery streams.
6. Develop specific management plans for successful established populations of bighorn sheep, turkeys, or other transplanted species (including beaver, Columbian sharp-tailed grouse).

Standard Design Features

Consult with ODFW and WDW prior to undertaking major construction, and/or surface disturbing activities in high value wildlife and fisheries habitats.

Vegetation manipulation and revegetation projects in crucial wildlife areas will be designed to create a vegetation mosaic. Areas where major vegetation manipulation or conversion occurs will be rested from livestock grazing for at least two to five growing seasons following treatment.

In crucial wildlife habitats major construction and maintenance work will be scheduled to avoid or minimize disturbance to wildlife. Areas disturbed during project construction will be reseeded with a mixture of grasses, forbs and shrubs to meet site specific needs or habitat requirements. All new fences will be built to standard Bureau wildlife specifications. Wildlife escape devices will be installed and maintained in water troughs.

BLM will not undertake action that would reduce stream flows below minimum instream flows as recommended by ODFW and WDW on Class I fishable streams.

Threatened, Endangered, Candidate, State Listed and Sensitive Species Management

Management Direction

No action will be taken by the BLM that could jeopardize the continued existence of any federally listed threatened or endangered plant or animal species. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will be consulted regarding actions that affect habitat of these species. State sensitive species will be managed as though they were officially listed pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973.

Avoid management actions which may result in disturbance and adverse impacts on crucial habitat for threatened, endangered, candidate, state listed and sensitive species. Conduct inventories, determine habitat needs, develop and implement HMP and monitoring on these species (refer to Appendix A for listing and status of state and federal species).

Implementation

Continue inventories initiated on sage grouse to determine nesting, brood rearing and wintering habitat areas. Maintain and monitor the existing platforms for ferruginous hawks and install new platforms. Inventory suitable habitat for Columbian sharp-tailed grouse. Reintroduce the species in cooperation with ODFW.

Continue implementation of the cooperative Bald Eagle Management Plan for Unity Reservoir Nesting Bald Eagles. Continue winter and spring inventories on bald eagles, Swainson's and ferruginous hawks.

Maintain and protect population localities of *Haplopappus radiatus* under Oregon State Office BLM policy for T&E candidate species. Continue to identify locations and size of dispersed populations and potential threats to *Haplopappus radiatus*. Continue to inventory plants listed in Appendix A.

Develop a habitat management plan for Columbian Sharp-tailed grouse introductions in areas where populations become reestablished. Develop a habitat management plan for sage grouse to maintain or enhance breeding, nesting and wintering areas.

Support

ODFW, WDW and/or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) will be consulted before implementing projects that could affect habitat for T&E or sensitive species. Should potential adverse impacts on T&E species be determined through the BLM's biological assessment process, formal consultations with the USFWS will be initiated under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended. Technical assistance will be requested from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for Candidate 1 and 2 species and for Bureau sensitive species. Coordinate with the Oregon Department of Agriculture and state listed or candidate plant species, and with ODFW on state listed wildlife species.

Monitoring

Project implementation will be monitored to ensure that HMP objectives and project mitigation are being met. Monitoring actions will be similar to those described for Wildlife and Fisheries Management.

Federal candidate wildlife species will be monitored to determine condition, trend and habitat requirements for species management.

Continue to inventory and monitor plant species that have been documented to determine geographical subpopulations and abundance within the planning area. Identify potential threats to these species.

Priority

1. Continue inventories and monitoring for T&E, candidate, state listed and sensitive plant species.
2. Develop and implement the sage grouse HMP.
3. Maintain existing active nest platforms for ferruginous hawks. Inactive nest platforms will be relocated.
4. Locate suitable habitat for the reintroduction by transplant of Columbian sharp-tailed grouse; develop and implement the sharp-tailed grouse HMP.
5. Inventory *Haplopappus radiatus* populations and initiate studies to identify condition and trend.

Lands

Land Tenure Adjustment

Management Direction

Lands in the planning area have been placed into two land tenure classification zones. Refer to Map 7 for mapping of zones under this plan. The zones categorize the public lands for potential land tenure adjustments.

Zone 1 Retention/Acquisition Zone. A total of 409,153 acres are in this zone. These are lands that best serve the management missions of the BLM and have higher public values; including multiple use, management efficiency and public access to resources; or that have national, statewide or regional resource values. For example, lands that have significant values for threatened or endangered species, cultural resource sites, wildlife habitat, timber resources, riparian zones, recreation resources or mineral production were placed in this zone.

Lands within Wild and Scenic River boundaries, wilderness areas, wilderness study areas, ACECs, ONAs and RNAs will be retained in public ownership. In the remainder of Zone 1 no land sales or desert land entries will occur, however, the following actions will be permitted where disposal of the tract will serve an important public objective. They are, in order of preference:

1. BLM/Other Federal agency jurisdictional transfers
2. Transfers to State and local agencies (R&PP and other actions)
3. State exchanges
4. Private exchanges to acquire other Zone 1 lands that would enhance resource management or improve public service.

Emphasize acquisitions through donation, exchange or purchase to increase public land holdings in these areas.

Zone 2 Disposal Zone. A total of 20,601.42 acres are in this zone. These are lands that are inefficient to manage because of their small size or isolated location, or that have no known or lower resource values. These lands appear to meet the disposal criteria cited in section 203 (a) of FLPMA. These lands will be available for disposal actions pending a site-specific environmental analysis. If the site-specific analysis determines that national, statewide or regional resource values exist, the land will be placed in Zone 1 for future management. The preferred order for disposal actions is:

1. BLM/Other Federal agency jurisdictional transfers
2. Transfers to State and local agencies (R&PP and other actions)
3. State exchanges
4. Private exchanges to acquire lands in Zone 1 that would enhance resource management programs or improve public service.
5. Public sales
6. Desert land entries

This plan utilizes certain criteria for categorizing public land for retention or disposal, and for identifying acquisition priorities. This list is not considered all inclusive, but represents the major factors evaluated. They include:

Public resource values that will benefit and enhance the range management, wildlife habitat, watershed, recreation, forestry, mineral, cultural resource, endangered, threatened, or sensitive plant and animal, and wilderness programs;

Access to public lands should be enhanced by acquiring key tracts or easements that would assure the public legal access to blocks of public lands. Improved access will generally increase recreational use in areas where an intermingled ownership pattern now restricts public use;

Amount of public monetary investments in facilities or improvements on public land and the potential for recovering those investments;

Difficulty or costs in time and money in the effective managerial administration of the lands;

Suitability or desirability of the land for management by another governmental agency;

Significance of any subsequent land use decisions in stabilizing, enhancing, or hindering existing or potential businesses, social and economic conditions, and/or lifestyles;

Need for future mineral development;

Encumbrances on the land, including, but not limited to, Recreation and Public Purposes and small tract leases and other leases and permits, rights-of-way, and withdrawals;

Consistency of the decision with cooperative agreements and officially approved or adopted plans, programs or policies of other agencies;

Suitability and need for change in land ownership or use for purposes including, but not limited to, community expansion or economic development, such as residential, commercial, industrial, or agricultural (other than grazing) development; and

State and local governmental requests and recommendations for retention or disposal of BLM administered public land.

Exchanges

Exchanges of public land are conducted under Section 206 of FLPMA which requires that:

A determination that the public interest will be well served by making an exchange.

Lands to be exchanged are located in the same state.

Exchanges must be for equal value, although under certain conditions, the lands or interests in lands may be approximately equal value or cash payments to equalize values may be waived.

Make exchanges only when they will enhance public resource values and only when they improve land patterns and management capabilities of both private and public lands within the planning area by consolidating ownership and reducing the potential for conflicting land use.

Evaluate all exchange and other land acquisition proposals to determine if the acquired lands will:

Facilitate access to areas retained for long term public use.

Enhance Congressionally designated areas, rivers or trails.

Be primarily in the Retention Zone. Acquisition in the Disposal Zone will only be considered if the action leads to and/or facilitates long term needs or program objectives.

Facilitate national, state and local BLM priorities or mission statement needs.

Stabilize or enhance local economics or values.

Meet long term public land management goals as opposed to short term.

Be of sufficient size to improve use of adjoining lands, or resource management programs or improve public service.

Allow more diverse use, more intensive use, or a change in uses to better fulfill the Bureau's mission.

Maintain or enhance important and recognized public land values. Especially noteworthy are identified, designated, special or high interest value areas.

Enhance the opportunity for new or emerging public land uses or values.

Contribute to a wide spectrum of uses or large number of public land users.

Facilitate management practices, uses, scale of operations or degrees of management intensity that are viable under economic program efficiency standards.

Secure for the public significant water related land interests. These interests will include lake shore, river front, stream, pond or spring sites.

Sales

Public land to be sold must meet one or more of the criteria cited in Section 203 (a) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act: (1) such tract because of its location or other characteristics is difficult and uneconomic to manage as part of the public lands, and is not suitable for management by another Federal department or agency; or (2) such tract was acquired for a specific purpose and the tract is no longer required for that or any other Federal purpose; or (3) disposal of such tract will serve important public objectives, including but not limited to, expansion of communities and economic development, which cannot be achieved prudently or feasibly on land other

than public land and which outweigh other public objectives and values, including, but not limited to, recreation and scenic values, which would serve by maintaining such tract in Federal ownership.

Sell public land when the following criteria are met: (1) it is required by national policy; (2) it will achieve disposal objectives on a timely basis and where disposal through exchange would cause unacceptable delays; or (3) it is determined that disposal through exchange is not feasible.

The preferred method of selling public land is by competitive bidding at public auction to qualified purchasers. However, modified competitive bidding procedures may be used when there is not legal public access to a tract, when necessary to avoid jeopardizing an existing use on adjacent land, or to avoid dislocation of existing public land users.

Public land may be sold by direct sale when:

Such land is needed by state or local governments; or

Direct sale is needed to protect equities arising from authorized use; or

Direct sale is needed to protect equities resulting from inadvertent, unauthorized use that was caused by surveying errors or title defects; or

There is only one adjacent landowner and no legal public access.

No public land will be sold for less than fair market value.

Implementation and Priority

All land tenure adjustment actions will be preceded by field inventories, environmental assessments and public notification procedures.

Acquisition of lands by donation, exchange or purchase, in priority order, are:

1. Within Wild and Scenic River corridors, Wilderness Areas and WSAs and ACECs.
2. Within critical wildlife habitat areas
3. Within high recreation use areas
4. Within high scenic areas

Realty Management

Management Direction

Assure that all uses of the public land are authorized.

Authorize by permit or lease existing or potential use, such as agricultural use, of the public lands if the following criteria are met:

- (1) The use does not conflict with riparian area management, important wildlife habitat, recreational use of public lands, or other significant resource values.
- (2) The use is compatible with historical use on adjacent private lands.
- (3) The use would maintain or enhance other resource values, such as providing habitat requirements for game and non-game wildlife species.

Implementation

Prior to granting or renewing a lease or permit, the applicant must submit plans, maps or other information related to the use of the proposal for evaluation by the BLM. Each lease or permit shall be limited to the area necessary, will consider the protection of public safety and ensure that the use authorized will do no unnecessary damage to the environment.

Each lease or permit shall contain terms and conditions requiring compliance with environmental quality standards applicable under Federal or State law. Such terms and conditions are intended to provide efficient management of the lands subject to the lease or permit and to protect the interest of individuals living in the area as well as the public interest in the Federal lands.

Install signs on public land boundaries in areas of high public use or that have high potential to incur unauthorized use.

Monitoring

Leases and permits will be monitored to insure that development is consistent with the terms and conditions of the grant.

Priority

Lease and permit applications will be processed on case by case basis using the adequacy of the application to determine priority. Projects or applications of national and regional significance will be emphasized.

Rights-Of-Way

Management Direction

All utility/transportation corridors identified by the Western Regional Corridor Study are currently occupied and will be designated without further review. The corridors are displayed on Map 6. Corridor widths vary depending on the number of parallel facilities, but are a minimum of 2,000 feet (1,000 feet either side of existing centerlines, unless adjacent to exclusion/avoidance areas described below). Applicants will be encouraged to locate new facilities (including communication sites) adjacent to existing facilities and sites to the extent technically and economically feasible.

Public lands are available for local rights-of-way, including multiple use and single use utility/transportation corridors following existing routes, communication sites and roads, unless within the exclusion/avoidance areas described below.

Right-of-way exclusion areas:

- Wilderness Areas
- Wild river segments

Right-of-way avoidance areas:

- Wilderness study areas (WSAs)
- Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACECs)
- Scenic and recreation river segments

All right-of-way applications should follow existing corridors wherever practical and will avoid proliferation of separate rights-of-way.

Implementation

Prior to granting or renewing a right-of-way, the applicant must submit plans, maps or other information related to the use of the proposal for evaluation by the BLM. Each right-of-way shall be limited to the area necessary for operation and maintenance, will consider the protection of public safety and ensure the use authorized will do no unnecessary damage to the environment.

Each right-of-way shall contain terms and conditions requiring compliance with environmental quality standards applicable to Federal or State law. Such terms and conditions are intended to provide efficient management of the lands subject to the right-of-way and to protect the interest of individuals living in the area as well as the public interest in the Federal lands.

Monitoring

Right-of-way grants will be monitored to insure that development is consistent with the terms and conditions of the grant. A prework conference will be conducted with the grantee, contractor and BLM authorized officer to discuss the stipulations of the grant and plans for construction. Monitoring is performed during and after construction.

Priority

Right-of-way applications will be processed on case by case basis using the adequacy of the application to determine priority. Projects or applications of national and regional significance will be emphasized.

Access**Management Direction**

Acquire additional legal access as required to meet management objectives. Negotiated purchase of an agreement is the preferred method to acquire needed access. Generally acquire permanent access to lands within land tenure Zone 1. Acquire the minimum rights needed, for public and administrative access and right-of-way width, to meet management objectives.

Implementation

Specific access needs will be identified during the preparation of resource activity plans and the area transportation plan. Activity plans will address the desired level of rights needed (public vs. administrative) and the desired location of access routes.

Mineral Resource Management

Management Direction

Encourage and facilitate the development of public land mineral resources by private industry in a manner that satisfies national and local needs; and provides for economically and environmentally sound exploration, extraction, and reclamation practices. Mineral exploration and development can occur concurrently or sequentially with other resource uses.

General mineral resource management objectives are:

(1) Public lands will remain open and available for mineral exploration and development, unless withdrawal or other administrative action is clearly justified in the national interest;

(2) Ensure that mineral resource exploration and development does not cause unnecessary or undue degradation of the public lands;

(3) Process permits, operating plans, leases, mineral patent applications, mineral exchanges and other mineral use authorizations for public lands in a timely and efficient manner;

(4) Ensure receipt of fair market value for mineral commodities unless otherwise provided for by statute.

Management direction for specific mineral resource programs is based upon projected mineral exploration and development likely to occur over the next 10 to 15 years, the general mineral resource management objectives, and other resource objectives and allocations.

Oil and Gas Leasing

More than 100,000 acres, of the total 936,354 acres of federal mineral estate within the planning area presently are leased for oil and gas. Qualified applicants will continue to be issued oil and gas leases with standard and special protective stipulations. Leasing is expected to continue primarily on federal mineral estate located north of Baker County. Minor exploration and no production is anticipated over the next 10 to 15 years.

Approximately 919,823 acres of federal mineral estate are open for oil and gas leasing with standard protective stipulations (refer to Tables 6 and 7, and Map 12). Of this mineral estate open for leasing, approximately 703,884 acres are open, with standard protective stipulations only; 64,960 acres are open, with an additional summer season stipulation (restricting operations during the period May 15 to June 15); 132,029 acres are open for lease, with an additional winter season stipulation (restricting operations on the lease during the period November 1 to April 15); and 18,950 acres are open for lease, with a "no surface occupancy" stipulation. Approximately 16,531 acres of federal mineral estate are closed to leasing (non-discretionary).

Table 6—Summary of Oil and Gas Leasing Categories

Category	Acres	Percent
Public Domain Open to Leasing with Standard Stipulations	191,169*	20
Reserved Mineral Estate (Split Estate) Open to Leasing with Standard Stipulations	512,715*	55
Public Domain Open to Leasing with Restrictions Seasonal Stipulations (Summer, 1 month)	64,960*	7
Public Domain Open to Leasing with Restrictions, Seasonal Stipulations (Winter, 5.5 months)	132,029*	14
Public Domain Open to Development with "No Surface Occupancy" Stipulation	18,950*	2
Public Domain Closed to Leasing	16,246*	2
Reserved Mineral Estate (Split-Estate Closed) to Leasing	285*	<1
Totals	936,354*	100

* Estimate

Table 7—Oil and Gas Leasing Categories by Geographic Unit

Geographic Units	Open to Leasing With Protective Stipulations								Closed to Leasing	
	Standard		Summer		Winter		NSO ¹			
	Acres	%	Acres	%	Acres	%	Acres	%	Acres	%
1. Lookout Mountain	12,152*	52	9,000*	38	2,350*	10	0	0	0	0
2. Burnt River	12,424*	29	0	0	29,560*	69	0	0	0	0
3. Keating	7,238*	30	0	0	17,000*	70	0	0	0	0
4. Pedro Mountain	17,969*	75	5,840*	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
5. Grande Ronde River ³										
A. Wild River ⁴	0		0		0		0		1,500**	0
B. Grande Ronde ACEC ⁵	0		0		0		8,215*		0	0
C. Joseph Cr. ACEC	0		0		0		3,360*		0	0
D. Remainder of GU ⁶	3,281*		0		100*		0		0	0
All Grande Ronde	3,281*	20	0	0	100*	<1	11,575*	70	1,500**	9
6. Homestead ³										
A. McGraw Cr. Wilderness	0		0		0		0		968**	
B. McGraw Cr. WSA ⁷	0		0		0		0		497**	
C. Homestead WSA ⁷	0		0		0		0		6,241	
D. Remainder of GU	1,465*		0		2,500*		0		0	
All Homestead	1,465*	12	0	0	2,500*	20	0	0	7,706**	62
7. Pritchard Creek	11,587*	85	0	0	2,000*	15	0	0	0	0
8. Oregon Trail	1,813*	54	0	0	0	0	1,495*	44	0	0
9. Unity Reservoir	0	0	360*	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
10. Sheep Mountain ³										
A. Sheep Mtn. WSA ⁷	0		0		0		0		7,040**	
B. Remainder of GU	1,218*		0		160*		0		0	
All Sheep Mountain	1,218*	14	0	0	160*	2	0	0	7,040**	84
11. Hunt Mountain	409*	17	0	0	2,000*	83	0	0	0	0
12. Powder River Canyon ³										
A. Powder River ACEC	0		0		0		5,880*		0	
B. Remainder of GU	0		0		66*		0		0	
All Powder River	0	0	0	0	66*	1	5,880*	99	0	0
13. Blue Mountain	25,721*	77	2,300*	7	5,520*	16	0	0	0	0
14. Baker	95,892*	44	47,460*	22	70,773*	32	0	0	0	0
ALL PUBLIC SURFACE	191,169*	45	64,960*	15	132,029*	31	18,950*	4	16,246**	4
ALL PUBLIC DOMAIN ⁸	191,169*	45	64,960*	15	132,029*	31	18,950*	5	16,246**	4
ALL RESERVED MINERAL ESTATE ¹⁰	512,715*	<100	0	0	0	0	0	0	285***	<1
ALL FEDERAL MINERAL ESTATE ¹²	703,884*	75	64,960*	7	132,029*	14	18,950*	2	16,531**	2

Geographic Units	Public Surface/ Private Min. Est. ²		Total Acres
	Acres	%	
1. Lookout Mountain	0	0	23,502
2. Burnt River	930*	2	42,914
3. Keating	0	0	24,238
4. Pedro Mountain	160*	1	23,969
5. Grande Ronde River ³			
A. Wild River ⁴	0		[1,500]
B. Grande Ronde ACEC ⁵	0		[8,215]
C. Joseph Cr. ACEC	0		[3,360]
D. Remainder of GU ⁶	0		[3,381]
All Grande Ronde	0	0	16,456
6. Homestead ³			
A. McGraw Cr. Wilderness	0		[968]
B. McGraw Cr. WSA ⁷	0		[497]
C. Homestead WSA ⁷	760*		[6,241]
D. Remainder of GU	0		[3,965]
All Homestead	760*	6	12,431
7. Pritchard Creek	0	0	13,587
8. Oregon Trail	70*	2	3,378
9. Unity Reservoir	0	0	360
10. Sheep Mountain ³			
A. Sheep Mtn. WSA ⁷	0		[7,040]
B. Remainder of GU	0		[1,378]
All Sheep Mountain	0	0	8,418
11. Hunt Mountain	0	0	2,409
12. Powder River Canyon ³			
A. Powder River ACEC	0		[5,880]
B. Remainder of GU	0		[66]
All Powder River	0	0	5,946
13. Blue Mountain	0	0	33,541
14. Baker	4,480*	2	218,605
ALL PUBLIC SURFACE	6,400*	1	429,754
ALL PUBLIC DOMAIN ⁸	0	0	423,354*
ALL RESERVED MINERAL ESTATE ¹⁰	0	0	513,000*
ALL FEDERAL MINERAL ESTATE ¹²	0	0	936,354*

*Estimate.

**Acreage estimate of non-discretionary "no leasing" areas.

[] Figures in brackets represent estimated acres for geographic subunits.

¹NSO means "no surface occupancy."

²Min. Est. means "Mineral Estate."

³Geographic Unit divided into subunits.

⁴Area within a quarter mile of the mean high water mark on either side of Grande Ronde River designated by Congress as a Wild River; this area has been withdrawn from mineral laws and the mineral leasing laws by act of Congress.

⁵ACEC means "area of critical environmental concern" (refer to special management areas).

⁶Remaining portion of a Geographic Unit after the other subunits have been delineated.

⁷WSA means "wilderness study area"; WSAs are not available for oil and gas leasing, however.

⁸Estimated total acreage of BLM administered surface where the mineral estate is not owned by the federal government; potential oil and gas resources can not be leased by BLM.

⁹Public domain is public land where both the surface and mineral estates are administered by BLM.

¹⁰Reserved Mineral Estate is land where the surface estate is privately owned but the mineral estate is administered by BLM.

¹¹Reserved Mineral Estate withdrawn from mineral entry under the mining and mineral leasing laws by Wild River designation.

¹²Includes both public domain and reserved mineral estate.

Geothermal Leasing

Presently there are no geothermal leases within the planning area and no known interest in leasing. No large lease applications are anticipated during the next 10 to 15 years. If applications are received, they most likely will be for small areas with potential for space heating applications.

Approximately 919,823 acres of federal mineral estate, of the 936,354 acres within the resource area, are open for leasing with standard and/or special protective stipulations, as will be determined by a site specific environmental analysis completed prior to the issuance of a lease. As a general rule, the same types of restrictions as those shown on Map 12 for oil and gas leasing will apply. However the anticipated small size of lease applications, if any, emphasizes the need for a site specific environmental analysis of the impacts from any proposed developments. Approximately 16,531 acres of federal mineral estate are closed to leasing (non-discretionary).

Coal Leasing

No interest in coal leasing on the scattered tracts of federal mineral estate located within the Troy basin (see Map 4) is expected during the next 10 to 15 years.

The planning area is not in a coal production area and no federal coal leasing will result from this plan. Any potential federal coal leasing will be guided by the federal coal management regulations (43 CFR 3425). Under these regulations, interested parties apply for a coal lease to the BLM Oregon-Washington State Office in Portland. The application area will be studied for acceptability utilizing four planning screens: (1) verification of coal development potential; (2) application of 20 unsuitability criteria; (3) surface owner consultation for split-estate lands; and (4) multiple-use trade-offs involving other resource values compared to coal.

Application of these screens would constitute an amendment to this RMP and would be subject to gubernatorial and public review. Areas studied would be designated as acceptable or nonacceptable for further consideration for leasing. Assuming that some areas were found to be acceptable (with or without additional stipulations on mining and reclamation), the applicant maintains interest, and evidence of surface owner consents were provided, then these lands could be offered for competitive lease by the Secretary of the Interior. Any resulting operations must comply with all federal and state laws and regulations dealing with coal mining and reclamation.

Locatable Mineral Resources

Exploration and development for precious metals and industrial minerals under the U.S. mining laws is expected to increase within the planning area over the next 10 to 15 years. Most of the present exploration and development, and the anticipated increase, is likely to occur primarily within the 13 Mineral Priority Management Areas (MPMAs) shown on Map 4. Surface management under the U.S. mining laws (43 CFR 3809) presently constitutes the largest mineral resource management work load within the resource area.

An estimated 392,222 acres of public domain and 512,715 acres of split-estate (private surface with federal mineral estate) are presently available for location under the mining laws or Public Law 359. Acreage under power site classifications and withdrawal are only available for location under Public Law 359 filing. An estimated 6,400 acres of public land with privately owned mineral estate could be developed at the discretion of the owner.

A withdrawal from mineral entry under the mining laws on 907.31 acres of mineral estate in the Keating and Oregon Trail geographic units will be pursued, subject to valid existing rights.

Ensure that locatable mineral resource exploration and development does not cause unnecessary or undue degradation of the public lands.

Mineral Materials

Demand for aggregate from federal mineral estate is projected to increase over the next 10 to 15 years. Most of the increase will probably occur along the major highway systems and near smaller communities.

Mineral material production will be maximized consistent with demand and protection of other resource values. Mineral material sales and free use permits will be authorized to qualified applicants for removal of common varieties of sand, gravel, stone, and cinders from the existing community pit and other existing quarry sites. New community pits will be developed in response to demand, if compatible with protection of other resource values.

Implementation

Update the automated oil and gas lease stipulation files (ORCA) to implement leasing decisions. All exploration applications will receive environmental review prior to authorization.

Process geothermal lease applications on a case by case basis. Complete a site specific environmental analysis prior to the issuance of a lease.

Inventory for coal on BLM tracts having lignite potential, contingent on funding. The coal inventory information should be considered during development of the Grande Ronde Wild and Scenic River Plan and the Grande Ronde and Joseph Creek ACEC management plans.

Evaluate proposed withdrawals from mineral entry, according to criteria and procedures outlined in Section 204 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act, as amended (PL 94-579).

Continue to implement monitoring plans for three Wilderness Study Areas. Prepare additional monitoring plans, contingent on funding, shall be developed on any designated wilderness areas, ACECs and mineral priority management areas.

Increase monitoring of active mining operations to 2 or more compliance inspections per year, contingent on increased funding.

Develop site specific mining and reclamation plans for all new pits and quarries. Periodically review mining and reclamation plans on existing pits and quarries. Prepare an overall monitoring plan for mineral material development.

Support

All mineral resource management actions and plans will be coordinated with other Federal agencies, regional, state, and local governments, tribal entities, and other appropriate individuals and groups. Extensive coordination of mining compliance monitoring, reclamation, inspection and enforcement of leasable mineral developments, and mineral resource inventories in Oregon occurs with the Oregon Department of Geology and Mineral Industries under the existing memorandum of understanding. Mineral resource inventories will be coordinated with the Washington State Division of Geology and Earth Resources.

Monitoring

Monitoring activities will be implemented through the previously described monitoring plans, policy, management guidance, regulations, and site specific environmental analysis.

The Federal Land Policy and Management Act (PL 94-579) provides the standard for mitigation of adverse impacts from mineral resource exploration and development. It states that no unnecessary or undue degradation of the public lands shall be allowed. Failure to initiate and complete reasonable mitigating measures, including reclamation, constitutes unnecessary or undue degradation. Mitigation includes standard design features and mitigating measures developed from site specific environmental analysis.

Priority

"On demand" work, especially from the public, usually has the highest priority. Priorities change according to demand. Generally, management emphasis is given as follows to (1) surface management under the mining laws; (2) support work for other resource management programs or for other Federal agencies; (3) mineral material management program; (4) oil and gas leasing and development; (5) geothermal leasing and development; and (6) mineral resource inventory.

Priorities for compliance inspections are: 1.) Active operations located within wilderness areas, wilderness study areas, areas with habitat for T&E species, or areas with National Register-eligible cultural sites; 2.) Active operations in areas with resource values such as riparian zones and fragile watersheds.

Priorities for development of monitoring plans are: 1.) Coordinated activity plan areas (CAPs) which encompass the Conner Creek, Snake River, Mormon Basin/Burnt River, Balm Creek, and Lime MPMA; and the Homestead MPMA. 2.) Prepare monitoring plans for the following MPMA's not included in coordinated activity plans: (a) Pine Creek, (b) Elk Creek, (c) Virtue Flat, (d) Hunt Mountain, (e) Magpie Peak, (f) Bay Horse, and (g) Hereford.

Standard Design Features

1. General

No "unnecessary or undue degradation" of Federal lands will be allowed. "Unnecessary or undue degradation" means surface disturbance greater than would normally result when an activity is being accomplished by a prudent operator in a usual, customary, and proficient manner. The evaluation of "unnecessary or undue degradation" takes into consideration the effects of operations on other resources and land uses, including resources and uses outside the area of operations. Failure to initiate and complete reasonable mitigation measures, including reclamation of disturbed areas or creation of

a nuisance, may constitute unnecessary or undue degradation. Failure to comply with applicable environmental protection statutes and regulations will constitute unnecessary or undue degradation.

II. Locatable Mineral Development under the Mining Laws (43 CFR 3809 and 3802)

A. All Operations

1. All operations, whether casual, under a notice, or by a plan of operations, shall be reclaimed.

2. All operations, including casual use and operations under either a notice or a plan of operations, shall be conducted to prevent all unnecessary or undue degradation of the federal lands and shall comply with all pertinent Federal and State laws, including but not limited to the following:

a. **Air Quality.** All operators shall comply with applicable Federal and State air quality standards, including the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 1857 et seq.).

b. **Water Quality.** All operators shall comply with applicable Federal and State water quality standards, including the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (30 U.S.C. 1151 et seq.).

c. **Solid Wastes.** All operators shall comply with applicable Federal and State standards for the disposal and treatment of solid wastes, including regulations issued pursuant to the Solid Waste Disposal Act as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.). All garbage, refuse or waste shall either be removed from the affected lands, or disposed of or treated to minimize, so far as is practicable, its impact on the lands.

d. **Fisheries, Wildlife and Plant Habitat.** The operator shall take such action as may be needed to prevent adverse impacts to threatened or endangered species, and their habitat that may be affected by operations.

e. **Cultural and Paleontological Resources.**

Operators shall not knowingly disturb, alter, injure, or destroy any scientifically important paleontological remains of any historical or archaeological site, structure, building or object on Federal lands.

Operators shall immediately bring to the attention of the authorized officer any cultural and/or paleontological resources that might be altered or destroyed on federal lands by his/her operations, and shall leave such discovery intact until told to proceed by the authorized officer. The authorized officer shall evaluate the discoveries brought to his/her attention, take action to protect or remove the resource, and allow operations to proceed within 10 working days, after notification to the authorized officer of such discovery.

The Federal Government shall have the responsibility and bear the cost of investigations and salvage of cultural and paleontology values discovered after a plan of operations has been approved, or where a plan is not involved.

3. Maintenance and Public Safety

During all operations, the operator shall maintain his structures, equipment and other facilities in a safe and orderly manner. Hazardous sites or conditions resulting from operations shall be marked by signs, fenced, or otherwise identified to alert the public in accordance with applicable Federal and State laws and regulations.

4. Applicability of State Law

Nothing shall be construed to effect a preemption of State laws and regulations relating to the conduct of operations or reclamation on federal lands under the mining laws.

B. Notice of Operations, Disturbance of 5 Acres or Less

The following standards govern activities conducted under a notice:

1. Access routes shall be the minimum width needed for operations and shall follow natural contour, where practicable, to minimize cut and fill.

2. All tailings, dumps, deleterious materials or substances, and other waste produced by the operation shall be disposed of to prevent unnecessary or undue degradation in accordance with applicable Federal and State Laws.

3. At the earliest feasible time, the operator shall reclaim the area disturbed, except to the extent necessary to preserve evidence of mineralization, by taking reasonable measures to prevent or control on-site and off-site damage to the Federal lands.

4. Reclamation shall include, but shall not be limited to:

a. Saving of topsoil for final application after reshaping of disturbed areas have been completed;

b. Measures to control erosion, landslides, and water runoff;

c. Measures to isolate, remove, or control toxic materials;

d. Reshaping the area disturbed, application of the topsoil, and revegetation of disturbed areas, where reasonably practicable; and

C. Plan of Operations, Disturbance of More Than 5 Acres—Prevention of Unnecessary or Undue Degradation

1. When an operator files a plan of operations of a significant modification that encompasses land not previously covered by an approved plan, the authorized officer shall make an environmental assessment or a supplement to identify the impacts of the proposed operations on the lands, and to determine whether an environmental impact statement is required.

2. In conjunction with the operator, the authorized officer shall use the environmental assessment to determine the adequacy of mitigating measures and reclamation procedures included in the plan to insure the prevention of unnecessary or undue degradation of the land. If an operator advises he/she is unable to prepare mitigating measures, the authorized officer, in conjunction with the operator, shall use the environmental assessment as a basis for assisting the operator in developing such measures.

3. If, as a result of the environmental assessment, the authorized officer determines that there is "substantial public interest" in the plan, the authorized officer shall notify the operator, in writing, that an additional period of time, not to exceed the additional 60 days provided for approval of a plan is required to consider public comments on the environmental assessment.

III. Oil and Gas and Geothermal Resources Leasing

A. Standard Stipulations

Standard stipulations are listed in Sec. 6 of "Offer to Lease and Lease for Oil and Gas" (Form 3100-11) and "Offer to Lease and Lease for Geothermal Resources" (Form 3200-24). They are:

Lessee shall conduct operations in a manner that minimizes adverse impacts to the land, air and water, to cultural, biological, visual, and other resources, and to other land uses or users. Lessee shall take reasonable measures deemed necessary by lessor to accomplish the intent of this section. To the extent consistent with lease rights granted, such measures may include, but are not limited to, modification to siting or design of facilities, timing of operations, and specification of interim and final reclamation measures. Lessor reserves the right to continue existing uses and to authorize future uses upon or in the leased lands, including the approval of easements or rights-of-way. Such uses shall be conditioned so as to prevent unnecessary or unreasonable interference with rights of lessee.

Prior to disturbing the surface of the leased lands, lessee shall contact lessor to be apprised of procedures to be followed and modifications or reclamation measures that may be necessary. Areas to be disturbed may require inventories or special studies to determine the extent of impacts to other resources. Lessee may be required to complete minor inventories or short term special studies under guidelines provided by lessor. If in the conduct of operations, threatened or endangered species, objects of historic or scientific interest, or substantial unanticipated environmental effects are observed, lessee shall immediately contact lessor. Lessee shall cease any operations that would result in the destruction of such species or objects.

B. Special Stipulations

Special stipulations are attached to oil and gas or geothermal leases to provide additional protection for fragile areas or critical resource values. Examples of special stipulations are seasonal restrictions for critical wildlife habitat and "No Surface Occupancy" to protect special values or fragile areas.

Soil, Water and Air Management

Management Direction

Soils will be managed to maintain productivity and minimize erosion. Those watersheds, or portions of watersheds where potential for either significant improvement or further degradation exists will be intensively managed to improve the soil, water and air resources. Priority will be given to meeting emergency watershed needs due to flooding, drought, or fire.

Under the Clean Air Act, (as amended, 1977), BLM administered lands were given Class II air classification, which allows moderate deterioration associated with moderate population and industrial growth. BLM will manage all public lands as Class II unless they are reclassified under provisions of this Act.

Comply with EPA and DEQ requirements on water quality monitoring and non-point source pollution reductions as those regulations become established. Manage for water quality improvement to meet riparian objectives.

Continue to provide for recreational ORV use in areas designated as open, only to the extent that maximum protection for soil and watershed is achieved through standard design features.

Implementation

Continue to inventory and evaluate soil, water and air resources on public lands.

Coordinate soil, water and air concerns and activities with other resources in all phases of management actions, from the planning stage to final monitoring of the results. Review all proposed resource projects, and surface disturbing activities to ensure that soils and watersheds are protected, rehabilitated or improved.

Continue implementation of the Morgan Creek watershed plan.

Develop watershed management plans for areas identified as having potential for either significant improvement or further degradation. Prepare watershed activity plans for integration into coordinated planning for geographic units.

Monitoring

Monitor projects to ensure that stipulations and specifications for soil and water protection achieve the desired results. Monitor conditions that exist or develop as a result of current on-going man caused and natural soil, water, and air influencing activities.

Monitoring activities currently include photo points, erosion bridges and pans, stream cross sections, stream gauging stations, and water quality sampling in selected areas. Monitoring develops base-line data, erosion and sediment causing factors, determines effectiveness of mitigating measures and stipulations incorporated in surface disturbing activity plans and authorizations, and permits better analyses of environmental impacts associated with these activities.

Standard Design Features

Standard design features normally incorporated as needed into specific surface disturbing activity plans and authorizations include: scalping, saving, and respreading available top soil; regrading and resloping to natural contours; reestablish appropriate stabilizing vegetation; and water erosion and runoff prevention measures, such as waterbars, benches, and drainage systems. Management activities in riparian areas will be designed to maintain or improve riparian values; roads and utility corridors will avoid riparian zones to the extent practical.

Priority

Actions and watershed management priorities for major hydrologic groups and primary watersheds (refer to Map 8) are displayed in Table 8. Management priorities are only assigned to those areas designated to be managed for soil, watershed, and/or air benefits. Management actions include:

Review/Monitor—Areas where the Bureau has a significant interest in watersheds and/or soils and will provide input into other activities, and monitor the results and effects of those activities on the watershed and/or soils.

Intensively Manage—Areas where watershed management plans, either individually or as a Coordinated Plan, will be developed and work will be done primarily for the benefit of watersheds and/or soils.

Watershed management plans can be written either as a supplement to an existing plan, such as an AMP, or as a specific plan emphasizing watershed as the principle consideration. Plans include stated objectives, specific projects and treatments proposed, site specific environmental analyses, and monitoring requirements. If adjustments in grazing, ORV, or any other uses are proposed, the watershed plan would become a coordinated management plan with those affected activities.

Site Specific Concerns Only—Areas of low concern, where watershed or soils concerns are either low or not critical, or where Federal ownership is negligible. In these areas, soils or watershed protection will be emphasized on specific sites; for example, gravel pits, rights-of-way, and very small timber sales.

Table 8—Watershed Management Actions and Priorities

Major Hydrologic Group	Watershed Subdivision	Watershed Management Action	Watershed Management Priority
A. Upper Burnt River	1. Higgins	Review/Monitor	—
	2. Bridgeport-Unity Res.	Site Specific Concerns Only	—
B. Burnt River Canyon	1. Auburn Cr.	Review/Monitor	—
	2. Dark Canyon-Deer Cr.	Intensively Manage	5
	3. Hooker Gulch	Intensively Manage	6
	4. Woods Gulch	Intensively Manage	10
	5. Clarks Cr.	Review/Monitor	—
	6. Miller Gulch-Cave Creek	Intensively Manage	10
	7. True Blue	Review/Monitor	—
	8. Shirttail	Intensively Manage	10
C. North Burnt River	1. Alder Creek	Site Specific Concerns Only	—
	2. Unity Creek-Lawrence Cr.	Intensively Manage	3
	3. Durkee Creek	Site Specific Concerns Only	—
D. Manning-Sisley Cr.	All Watersheds	Site Specific Concerns Only	—
E. Dixie Creek	All watersheds	Review/Monitor	—
F. Lime Complex	1. Jordan-Chimney Cr.	Intensively Manage	4
	2. Remainder of Watersheds	Review/Monitor	—
G. Upper Powder River	All Watersheds	Review/Monitor	—
H. Middle Powder River	1. Crews Creek	Intensively Manage	10
	2. Ritter Creek	Intensively Manage	8
	3. Clover Creek	Intensively Manage	10
	4. Remainder of Watershed	Review/Monitor	—
I. Lower Powder River	All Watersheds	Review/Monitor	—
J. Eagle Creek	1. Immigrant-Foster Gulch	Intensively Manage	7
	2. Remainder of Watersheds	Review/Monitor	—
K. Pine Creek	1. Deer-Four Mile Creel	Intensively Manage	9
	2. Remainder of Watersheds	Review/Monitor	—

Table 8—Watershed Management Actions and Priorities (continued)

Major Hydrologic Group	Watershed Subdivision	Watershed Management Action	Watershed Management Priority
L. Snake River	1. Morgan Creek	Intensively Manage	1
	2. Soda-Hibbard Creek	Intensively Manage	2
	3. Remaind Watersheds	Review/Monitor	—
M. Upper Grande Ronde	All Watersheds	Site Specific Concerns Only	—
N. Lower Grande Ronde	All Watersheds	Review/Monitor	—
O. Wallowa River	All Watersheds	Site Specific Concerns Only	—
P. Imnaha River	All Watersheds	Site Specific Concerns Only	—
Q. Walla Walla River	All watersheds	Site Specific Concerns Only	—
R. Umatilla-Willow Creek	All Watersheds	Site SpecifConcerns Only	—
S. John Day	All Watersheds	Site Specific Concerns Only	—

Note: * — Watersheds not requiring intensive management or lower in priority than 10 are unranked.

Forest Management

Management Direction

Harvest approximately 24,000 Mbf of timber in a 10-year period from a commercial forest land base of 25,353 acres. If the results of a recent forest inventory, or any subsequent inventories, indicate a change in annual productivity, this sustainable harvest level would be adjusted accordingly.

Exclude timber harvest on approximately 3,304 acres which are economically non-operable and on 673 acres which are within ACECs. This area will contribute to the need for old-growth habitat.

Adjust intensity of management for timber production on 25,353 acres to accommodate other significant resources. Restrict harvest on 3,914 acres to emphasize important wildlife, watershed, riparian, and recreational values. This includes approximately 1,300 acres that will be maintained in stands containing all timber age classes to improve old-growth distribution for wildlife. Even-aged management would generally be practiced on the remaining 21,439 acres through the use of clearcutting or shelterwood harvest systems.

Approximately 37,273 acres of woodlands will be managed to produce an estimated 10-year harvest of posts, poles and other woodland products equivalent to approximately 9,800 cords. Activity would be concentrated in areas where cutting would benefit other resources.

About 4,000 acres of suitable woodlands would be excluded from harvest to protect mule deer winter range.

Implementation

Develop site specific Forest Management Plans (FMPs) on each of the 20 areas shown on Map 2. Forest Management Plans (FMPs) include a description of the current condition of forest stands within an area, define the desired future condition of those stands, set treatment priorities, and assess the environmental effects of practices which could be used to achieve the desired results. Other significant resources will be identified, and measures for protection or enhancement will be specified.

Forested tracts which are identified in the FMPs as high priority for treatment by timber harvest actions will be selected for five-year and annual timber sale plans. Other short range plans will include areas requiring treatments such as precommercial thinning,

prescribed burning, and artificial reforestation. Timber sale contracts will contain provisions to require site preparation measures most likely to result in adequate natural regeneration. Areas with inadequate natural seed sources, or where natural regeneration is insufficient, will be artificially reforested (hand planted). Precommercial thinning and other cultural practices, will be performed, as funding permits, to maintain the allowable cut and to benefit other resources, particularly wildlife and watershed values.

Areas classified as woodlands which are within a Forest Management Plan boundary will be included in the plan. Management of other woodlands will continue to be custodial until all commercial forest was included in a plan, or unless concerns over a particular woodland area indicated a priority greater than an identified FMP area.

Support

Forest management activities, including timber sale and road development actions, will be coordinated with other federal, state, and local government agencies and adjacent private landowners.

Monitoring

Established forestry activity monitoring and mitigation programs include close supervision of active timber sale and land treatment contracts, and regular follow-up surveys of affected areas. Other agencies also provide periodic information relevant to monitoring such as progress of insect or disease activity and water and air quality.

The Oregon State Manual Supplement H-1734-1, *Monitoring Western Oregon Records of Decision*, contains all the necessary guidance and specified monitoring procedures for planned actions.

Priority

Highest priority has been assigned to areas with the greatest concentrations of commercial timberland and where conflicts with other uses are anticipated. Areas of concern to adjacent property owners, and areas of known public interest are also assigned higher priority. Priorities for forest management planning are identified in Table 9.

Table 9—Forest Management Plan Areas

Map 2 Reference Key	Name	Priority for FMP Development
A	Big Lookout Mountain	1
B	Sutton Cr/Elk Cr	7
C	Dooley Mtn/Burnt River	4
D	Bridgeport/Unity	10
E	Pedro Mtn/Mormon Basin	6
F	Little Lookout Mountain	17
G	Hunt Mountain	11
H	South Eagle Fringe	5
I	Snake River Breaks	8
J	Union Co. Scattered Tracts	13
K	Meacham	16
L	West Wallowa/Minam River	9
M	Doughnut Hole	12
N	Lower Grande Ronde	3
O	Upper Grande Ronde	2
P	Walla Walla River	20
Q	Cable Creek	15
R	N. Fk. John Day River	18
S	West Ukiah	14
T	Morrow Co. Scattered Tracts	19

Standard Design Features

Sale of Forest Products

A. *Timber.* Planning for a timber sale must precede actual field layout of the sale. General needs and goals for a particular area are established years in advance through the Resource Management Plan, Forest Management Plans, the five-year timber sale plan and other long-range plans. Such plans are more sharply focused as certain tracts are selected for inclusion in short-range plans, such as the annual timber sale plan, and environmental assessments (EAs) are prepared for specific sale areas. Once an area has been selected and approved for inclusion in the annual sale plan, the field forester, with the aid of resource specialists, translates management plans and objectives into reality on the ground, making adjustments as necessary to best meet the stated plans and objectives, and environmental protection requirements. Planning and preparation for all sales shall consider the following:

1. Long-Range & Short-Range Planning. Prior to field layout of a proposed sale, the Area Manager reviews, with the foresters assigned to the sale layout task, the following:

- a. Resource Management Plan.
 - b. Management plans for special use areas and other activities, e.g., FMPs, CRMPs, etc.
 - c. Five-year timber sale plan.
 - d. Annual timber sale plan including EA for proposed action.
 - e. Road transportation plan for area, including planned design standards.
 - f. Public access plan for area and current status of access.
 - g. Terms and conditions of right-of-way agreements and easements for area involved.
 - h. Condition and status of cadastral surveys in area.
 - i. Status of inventories for or occurrence of sensitive, threatened, or endangered plants and animals; status of inventories of cultural resources.
 - j. Notification requirements of Corps of Engineers under Sec. 404 of Federal Water Pollution Control Act if work involves discharge of dredged or fill material in navigable waters; applicability of any general permit issued pursuant to Sec. 404.
 - k. Applicability of coastal zone management programs pursuant to the Coastal Zone Management Act.
2. Silvicultural Practices. Silvicultural practices must be used that best meet the management goals and related land-use prescriptions and assure prompt regeneration of the forest. Selection cutting, shelterwood cutting, clearcutting or their various modifications are available options.
 - a. Clearcutting should not be used as cutting practice where:
 - (1) Soil slope or other watershed conditions are fragile and subject to unacceptable damage.
 - (2) There is no assurance that the area can be adequately restocked within five years after harvest.
 - (3) Aesthetic values outweigh other considerations.

b. Clearcutting should be used only where:

(1) It is silviculturally essential to accomplish the relevant forest management objectives.

(2) The size of clearcut blocks, patches, or strips are kept at the minimum necessary to accomplish silvicultural and other multiple-use management objectives. Cutting units should not exceed 40 acres in normal circumstances. More than 40 acres may be appropriate for salvage of an area already environmentally damaged by fire, insect or wind, or where larger cutting units would minimize road construction and other actions which would result in greater adverse environmental impact on the total forest.

3. **Salvage Design.** Shape and design cutting areas to blend as much as possible with the natural terrain and landscape. The cutting area should minimize the effect on the total forest vista with due regard for future harvesting, impacts of road construction and other relevant factors.

4. **Roads.** Keep roads and other facilities to a minimum. When needed to meet short and long term management objectives, they should be located, designed and constructed to the standards necessary for the total land use and resource values involved.

a. **Location of Logging Roads.** Locate roads to minimize the risk of material entering adjacent streams or other waters.

(1) Roads should fit the topography so that a minimum alteration of natural features will be necessary.

(2) Locate roads on stable terrain such as moderate sideslopes or ridgetops wherever possible. When roads must cross potential unstable terrain, design the road to the extent necessary to prevent unacceptable damage. Where sidecasting of waste material during road excavation will cover the downslope soil with rock and subsoil incapable of supporting productive vegetation, consider end-hauling waste material to stable areas of more moderate topography.

(3) Locate logging roads away from wet or marshy areas and other wetlands, meadows, riparian areas, and stream banks. Otherwise, provide necessary drainage and streambank protection.

(4) Minimize the number of stream crossings. When it is practical, cross streams at right angles to the main channel.

(5) Areas of vegetation should be left or established between roads and streams.

(6) Avoid locating roads through crucial deer and elk winter range, when feasible.

(7) Roads should avoid being located through non-forest or non-commercial forest habitats with high wildlife values.

b. **Road Design.** Consistent with good safety practices and intended use, design each road to the minimum-use standards adapted to the terrain and soil materials to minimize surface disturbance and damage to water quality.

(1) Use a flexible design to minimize damage to soil and water quality.

(2) Design roads no wider than necessary to accommodate the immediate anticipated use.

(3) Design cut and fill slopes at the normal angle of repose or less.

(4) Do not allow culvert out-flow to be discharged onto unprotected fill slopes. Install energy dissipaters at culvert outlets or in half rounds where needed.

(5) Design water crossing structures to provide for adequate fish passage, minimum impact on water quality, and the 25-year frequency storm. Increases in water yield and peak flows resulting from vegetation removal would be kept in mind when designing structures.

(6) Design roads to drain normally by outsloping and by grade changes whenever possible. Where outsloping is not feasible, use roadside ditches and culverts to drain roads onto undisturbed ground.

(7) Provide dips, waterbars, and cross-drainage on all temporary roads.

(8) Place drainage diversions above stream crossings so that water may be filtered through vegetative buffers before entering the stream.

(9) Provide drainage where ground-water causes slope instability.

c. **Road Construction.** Road construction represents a principal source of sedimentation. Limit excavation to the essential amount needed to meet the necessary road standards. Plan for stabilization of exposed soil and for rehabilitation of other environmental damage during construction.

5. **Harvest Techniques.** Plan for use of harvest systems that minimize damage to the site and reserved trees, and provide maximum protection from fire, insects, disease, wind, and other hazards.

a. **Felling.** Use directional felling systems where needed to minimize site damage; to protect streams, buffer strips, riparian areas, cultural sites, or reserved timber (including wildlife trees); or to increase timber utilization.

b. **Logging Systems.** Logging systems that least disturb the soil mantle and streamside buffer strips are preferred to those methods that contribute to soil movement.

c. **Landings.** Landings will be of minimum size commensurate with safety and equipment requirements and located on stable areas to minimize the risk of material entering adjacent streams and waters. Landings should be located on firm ground above the high-water level of any stream. Avoid landing locations on unstable areas, steep side hills or areas which require excessive excavation.

6. **Soil Protection.** Preserving the upper soil strata for the subsequent growing of future forest crops depends in large part on the care, planning, and professional judgment exercised in sale layout. Allow no more than 12 percent of the area, excluding permanent roads, to become compacted during initial stand entry. Reentry of previously compacted stands will include mitigation (ripping, tilling, etc.) to reduce compaction to acceptable levels.

a. **Protection of Watershed.** Plan each sale to reduce to a minimum the amount of soil erosion resulting from road construction, logging, or slash disposal commensurate with practical logging procedures and reasonable costs.

b. **Revegetation.** Plan for prompt revegetation of roadway cut and fill slopes, and other areas where soil has been seriously disturbed and constitutes an erosion and sedimentation hazard. Revegetation and erosion prevention measures may include mulching, seeding to grass or legumes and forbs, planting of rapid-growth species of plants, seeding or planting of trees, hydromulching, and other appropriate soil stabilization practices.

7. **Protection of streams, wetlands-riparian areas, and other waters.** When planning operations along streams, lakes, bogs, swamps marshes, wet meadows, springs, seeps or other sources where the continuous presence of water is indicated, protect soil and vegetation from disturbance that could cause adverse effects on water quality and water quantity, wildlife and aquatic habitat. Give special consideration around sources that supply domestic water. Use streamside buffer strips along perennial and intermittent streams to reduce the quantity of sediment and logging wastes that might reach the stream, to help prevent stream water temperature increases, and to protect aquatic life, riparian zones and natural streamside beauty. Review decisions concerning management of riparian areas and wetlands made during the planning process regarding management objectives, vegetative composition, planned management actions, etc. If guidelines for making buffer strips are not listed in the planning documents, observe the following guidelines:

a. Leave all hardwood trees critical to stream protection and shrubs, grasses, rocks and natural "down" timber that afford shade over a perennial stream or maintain stream bank protection. Where insufficient nonmerchantable tree species exist to provide up to a minimum 75% of original shade over the stream, a fringe of undisturbed merchantable trees may be required. These trees are also the future source of large woody debris for the stream and riparian areas.

b. Leave all natural-occurring, large woody debris and tree boles in streams to provide habitat structure, unless blocking migrations of fish, or recommended for removal by a hydrologist or biologist.

c. Neither an optimum nor a minimum width can be arbitrarily established for buffer strips. The necessary width varies with steepness of the terrain, the nature of the undercover, the kind of soil, the size of the stream, the width of the riparian area, and the amount of timber that is to be removed.

d. For effective filtering of sediment, buffer strips should be wide enough to entrap the material that erodes from upslope road construction or from adjacent logging areas. Under some conditions, and with careful control in adjacent logging areas, a relatively narrow buffer strip may suffice. Where excessive soil movement may occur, the buffer strip may have to be much wider and other precautions taken to eliminate adverse effects on stream water quality.

e. A modification of the buffer strip plan may involve removal of some merchantable trees from buffer strips as decided by an interdisciplinary team during sale planning. Buffer strips may be protected by leaving stumps high enough to prevent upslope trees from rolling or sliding through the strips into the streams; by parallel felling, or by tree pulling or jacking.

f. Where timber should be removed because it would be subject to excessive windthrow and where it is difficult to leave an adequate buffer of timber to shade and protect the stream, plan to reestablish cover along the stream after cutting is completed. Fast growing deciduous species or other suitable vegetation may be required to restore shade as quickly as possible. Leave understory vegetation as undisturbed as possible to filter runoff and help stabilize the soil.

g. Intermittent streams in some areas may, during the wet season, produce enough flow to provide spawning areas for trout or anadromous fish, and to carry slit loads to perennial streams. Intermittent streams with this potential will receive the same consideration as perennial streams for use of buffer strips.

8. Wildlife Considerations. Take special care during sale planning to protect or preserve important wildlife and aquatic habitat. Identified crucial habitats may include big game winter ranges, migration routes, calving grounds, strutting grounds, nesting areas, and riparian zones. Certain habitat considerations must be a part of every sale layout plan.

a. Legislated Action. Take positive action to preserve sensitive threatened or endangered species and their habitat, in accordance with the mandates of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, the Bald Eagle Protection Act of 1940, Sikes Act of 1960, and existing Bureau policy.

b. Wildlife Tree (Snag) Management. Provide evenly distributed wildlife trees and snags for cavity dwellers on managed forest lands without creating logging safety hazards and without violating the decisions on which the allowable cut plan is based. Maximum use should be made of existing withdrawals to manage snags. These areas can be managed to contribute to the snag requirement while recently cut units may contain few or no snags. To meet the snag policy, wildlife trees/snags will be retained, as feasible, on each acre of managed forest land. Snag management in areas that are devoid of snags, or have limited existing snags, may require

that an adequate number of green trees or culls be left per acre to maintain a 60-70% viable population level of cavity dependent wildlife.

(1) Specific wildlife tree/snag diameters (DBH) to be retained will be based on wildlife species requirements. When snag management is not directed at specific species habitat requirements, then wildlife tree/snag diameter selection should be divided approximately equally between snags 25 inch DBH and larger, ranging to 50 feet in height, and snags 10-25 inches DBH over 6 feet in height. In all cases leave all the soft snags and the largest available hard snags when a choice exists. In selecting wildlife trees, give special attention to snags and culls exhibiting heart rot, broken tops, external fungal conks, dead branch stubs, and signs of existing wildlife use.

c. Down Log Management. Attempt to leave at least 5 to 10 down logs per acre on sale areas. Each log should have a minimum dimension of 12" - 17"X20'.

d. Opening (Forage)/Cover Ratio. Evaluate the opening (forage) and cover ratio in a proposed timber sale area when the sale involves big game habitat. Consult a wildlife biologist to determine how to obtain maximum benefits of timber harvest on the maintenance of optimum forage/cover ratios on deer and elk summer and winter ranges.

(1) On land currently unsuited for the production of wood fibre, such as lakes, bogs, springs, swamps, wet meadows, or grasslands, strive to maintain thermal, hiding and survival cover for wildlife species.

(2) Clearcutting operations will be planned so that adequate wildlife escape cover is available within one-eighth mile.

e. Access. The effect of accessibility and human disturbance on wildlife will be considered in road location and design. Closure of unneeded roads would take place upon completion of logging and, if necessary, seasonal closures of operations would take place during critical wildlife periods. The cumulative effects of the road transportation network will be considered on key areas that are crucial for big game winter survival and fawning/calving habitat.

9. Cultural Resources. Special consideration must be given during sale layout to protection and preservation of cultural resources as required by the Antiquities Act of 1906 and the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.

10. Utilization, Slash Disposal and Site Preparation. Consideration of the following will be included in the sale planning efforts:

a. Utilization. Encourage complete utilization of all harvested trees, including marginal and non-commercial species. Each forest products sale will provide opportunity for maximum use of all timber or other vegetative resources sold and to prevent destruction of unused materials, provided that such utilization is consistent with wildlife requirements.

b. Slash Disposal and Site Preparation. To achieve fire hazard reduction, and to provide for reforestation and other intensive forest management opportunities, full consideration must be given at time of sale planning to desirability and method of slash disposal and site preparation. Factors to be considered include but are not limited to utilization of material, removal of debris, smoke management, fire protection, watershed protection, soil compaction, nutrient loss, wildlife habitat requirements, animal damage, and reforestation requirements.

11. Reforestation. Each sale plan must include plans for prompt reforestation of the sale area after completion of the timber harvest operation by natural or artificial means.

B. Other Vegetative Resources. Preparation for sales of other vegetation resources or for small sales of minor forest products, may be somewhat less detailed than preparation for a regular timber sale. As a minimum, consider the following:

1. Opportunity for sale and potential competitive interest.
2. Land use plans and multiple-use relationships in the area, including FMP recommendations and decisions.
3. EA for proposed action.
4. Access to area.
5. Land status.
6. Property lines.
7. Effect of sale on other forest products.
8. Protection of reserved resources.
9. Site protection.
10. Erosion control.
11. Preservation of water quality.

Fire Management

Historically, fires have played a large role in rangeland and forest ecosystems of the planning area. Fires have a significant and direct impact on plant succession, habitat diversity and nutrient cycling, and are related to the occurrence of plant disease and insect infestations. Since the beginning of the century, fires have been suppressed and excluded from their natural role.

This exclusion has resulted in an increase in the amount of sagebrush with a corresponding reduction in rangeland habitat diversity. In forest stands, fire exclusion has caused a shift to climax ecosite stage; true firs are increasing at the expense of ponderosa pine and western larch. As timber stands progress toward climax, more ground and ladder fuels exist, increasing the risk and potential intensity of future fires.

Management Direction

Full suppression will be implemented on fires that threaten high values at risk, such as private property, improvements, and areas with unique and/or special resource values. Modified suppression, through escaped fire analysis, will be implemented on areas with lower values at risk, and which are not covered by prescribed fire plans.

Prescribed fire, planned or unplanned ignitions, will be used to meet other resource objectives, for example: to manipulate plant succession, increase habitat diversity, promote nutrient cycling, reduce fuel loads, control insect and disease infestations, control unwanted vegetation/weeds, and to reintroduce fire into a natural role.

Implementation

Prepare and implement prescribed burn plans for the planning area to meet other resource objectives in the RMP. Emphasize reduction of fuels to natural levels and conformance with the State Smoke Management Plan.

Pending revision of the Elkhorn Fire Management Plan, all unplanned ignitions will be managed as a wildfire.

Priority

Implement an aggressive prescribed fire program.

Monitoring

Monitor prescribed burn actions for compliance with the parameters identified in the standard design features; and to evaluate success in achieving resource objectives.

Support

All prescribed fire plans will be coordinated with the Oregon Department of Forestry and adjacent land-owners. Coordinate fire suppression efforts with other federal, state and local agencies and affected land users.

Standard Design Features:

1. Fuel mapping will be based on Intermountain Fire Sciences Laboratory fuels models.
2. All prescribed burns will have specific, measurable objective. Monitoring to determine if objectives are met will be the responsibility of the benefitting activity.
3. Prescribed burns will not be conducted when duff moisture is below 35 percent.
4. Fire management activities will be conducted so that surface disturbance is minimized. Heavy equipment will not be allowed for the construction of fire trails in the planning area unless approved by the Area Manager/Representative.
5. High value resource areas, developed areas, and areas where fire might pose a life threatening situation will be protected through intensity of attack.
6. All burn areas will be rested from livestock grazing for two to five growing seasons after burning. Additional rest may be prescribed if resource objectives have not been met.
7. Prescribed burn areas will receive appropriate deferment from livestock grazing prior to burning to allow fine fuels to accumulate so that resource objectives can be met.
8. All wildfires will be evaluated for multi-resource rehabilitation needs.

Cultural Resource Management

Management Direction

Protect and enhance cultural resources through management of cultural properties for information potential, public values, and conservation in ten management areas identified for high cultural values; including the Snake River National Register District; and sites in the Grande Ronde, Powder River, Keating, Burnt River, and Baker County geographic units.

Manage properties in the Snake River National Register District for conservation or information potential. Manage multiple and single component site types representing prehistoric and protohistoric upland/riverine occupation, primarily for information potential. Manage complex multiple component rock shelters and open sites, and the Auburn townsite for conservation or information potential. Historic mining and settlement sites, intact 1860-1890 mining complexes and engineering features, and the El Dorado Ditch will be managed primarily for information potential and public values. Intact portions of the Oregon Trail will be managed for public values, with restrictions to preserve the historic resource.

Protect and maintain all National Register or National Register eligible cultural properties; implement cultural resource management plans for priority management areas, ACECs and important properties; preserve important cultural properties through protection projects and actions; and evaluate potential areas or districts for National Register eligibility.

Comply with federal laws, regulations and Bureau directives for considering the effect on cultural resources of all ground disturbing projects or activities on public land.

Implementation

Prepare and implement a cultural resource management plan for ten areas with high cultural values; identifying management allocations, protection objectives, monitoring, and protection plans. Allocate cultural resource properties to current and potential scientific uses, management use, socio-cultural use, public use (educational, recreational), conservation for future use, and discharged use. As additional data becomes available, identify new areas for cultural resource activity plans, and evaluate sites for nomination to the National Register.

Evaluate twelve sites and two potential archaeological districts for eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places.

Continue information and education programs for protection of cultural resources.

Support

Coordinate management and protection plans for cultural resources with the State Historic Preservation Office, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, Native American tribes and groups, the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest, National Park Service, public interest groups, and State Advisory groups.

Law enforcement support and cooperative agreements will be required for surveillance; identification and investigation of violations of laws which protect cultural properties; and protection of properties from theft, vandalism, and damage. Volunteers may be used to assist in inventory, monitoring, patrol, protection and enhancement projects. Cooperative agreements with academic institutions may be used to support inventories, protection plans, and investigations.

Monitoring

Cultural resource properties are protected primarily through monitoring and patrol to discourage vandalism.

Monitor the Oregon Trail and all National Register District sites annually using photo documentation, records of deterioration or disturbance, and measurements or estimates of observed condition change.

Monitor other important sites as funding becomes available. Develop agreements for surveillance and patrol to provide protection for cultural resources.

Priority

1. Protect, maintain and annually monitor all National Register or National Register eligible sites, highly vulnerable or threatened important sites, and Oregon Trail sites. Prepare and implement management plans for sites managed for conservation and information potential.
2. Complete inventories on the Grande Ronde River; prepare and implement a cultural resource management plan for the Grande Ronde ACEC and Joseph Creek ACEC areas.
3. Complete inventories for the Powder River ACEC; prepare cultural resource management plans for the Powder River/Keating areas.
4. Prepare and implement a management plan for historic mining settlement properties, including historic townsites, and the El Dorado Ditch.
5. Prepare and implement protection project plans for cultural properties as identified in management plans.
6. Evaluate twelve sites and two potential archaeological districts for eligibility to the National Register. Nominate eligible properties to the National Register of Historic Places.

Standard Design Features

In accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, Executive Order 11593 and BLM policy, appropriate measures (such as inventory and existing data review) would be taken to identify, protect, preserve and determine the significance of cultural properties prior to implementation of any project or plan. Prior to any activity plan or project that may adversely affect these properties, the appropriate State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) will be consulted to determine effects upon the cultural resource. Sites within the project area determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, and determined to be adversely effected by the activity plan or project, will be avoided or mitigated. Appropriate mitigating measures and evaluation of effect on properties are determined in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer and National Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. Usually, project avoidance, redesign, or cancellation will be employed where practical and compatible with management objectives. Mitigation measures include, but are not limited to: 1) adjusting project boundaries to avoid impacting sites; 2) intensive documentation of the cultural resource before proceeding with project implementation; 3) adopting methods or techniques that would minimize direct and indirect disturbance to the site and its environmental setting; 4) removing and relocating historic cultural properties to another location after documentation and development of a management plan to maintain the values of the property; or 5) excavating the archaeological properties with the goal of preserving the information value (data content) of the properties.

Inventory or mitigation will be directed by cultural resource specialists or through contracts with individuals or institutions meeting professional standards. Management plans will be developed for all National Register properties and others determined to need comprehensive management.

Special stipulations in contracts and leases, and acknowledgement of mining notices will be included to protect undiscovered or sub-surface cultural resources not identified during inventory. In all cases, cultural resources discovered during an operation or activity on BLM land will be left intact and operations in the area suspended. Operations will not be resumed until written permission is received from the authorized officer; and the cultural resources are evaluated and protected in accordance with federal laws and regulations.

Special stipulations on fuelwood (firewood cutting) permits: Standing dead trees within 100' of any historic building or structural remains (for example cabins, barns, outbuildings, historic mining structures) must be felled away from the structure or remains.

Recreation Management

Management Direction

Provide or enhance recreational opportunities for hunting, fishing, swimming, floating, boating, hiking, and sightseeing.

Implement and develop site specific management plans for Special Recreation Management Areas; and the Extensive Recreation Management Area that contains high recreational values (refer to Map 5).

Implementation

The lower segment of the Grande Ronde River from the Oregon-Washington State line to the Snake River, and portions of the Snake River and Joseph Creek, have been identified by the National Park Service in its Nationwide Rivers Inventory as suitable for study for wild and scenic values. The Bureau of Land Management recommends that these rivers be established as study rivers under Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. Following establishment, BLM recommends that a study be authorized and completed to determine the suitability of these streams for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Should the study indicate the rivers, or segments thereof, to be suitable, Congress may designate them as wild, scenic or recreations rivers as appropriate.

A 33-mile segment of the Snake River, from the Forest Service boundary to Asotin, Washington, is a Section 5(a) Study River under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. The study for this river segment was completed by the National Park Service and submitted to Congress on April 26, 1985.

Provide interim protection of the natural character of BLM lands along these rivers, pending determination of the rivers' suitability for designation.

Continue cooperative management of the Wallowa and Grande Ronde rivers with the U.S. Forest Service. BLM will have an active role in managing public lands along the river from a few miles upstream of Wildcat Creek to the confluence of the Snake River.

Recreation Area Management Plans will be developed or implemented for Special Recreation Management Areas (SRMAs), and thirteen recreation areas within the Baker Extensive Recreation Management Area (refer to Map 5). Continue implementation of the Oregon Trail management plan. Designated management areas and the primary associated recreational attractions are:

Special Recreation Management Areas

Oregon Trail—National Historic Trail

Grande Ronde River—

National Wild & Scenic Study River in
Washington

National Wild & Scenic River (Oregon
Segment)

Powder River—National Wild & Scenic River

Baker Resource Area Extensive Recreation Management Areas

Spring Recreation Site—Campground, water
base facility

S.F. Walla Walla—Campsite, water base facility

Bassar Diggins—Campsite, trail head Snake
River Breaks

Burnt River—Fishing, Hunting – Water base

Sheep Mtn.—Hunting, Sightseeing – Primitive
setting

Homestead—Hunting, Sightseeing – Primitive
setting

Lookout Mtn.—Hunting, Sightseeing – Primitive
setting

Virtue Flat—Off-road vehicles

Denny Flat—Off-road vehicles

Snake River Breaks—Hunting, Sightseeing –
Primitive setting

John Day River—Fishing, Hunting – Water base

Brownlee Reservoir—Fishing – Water base

Hells Canyon Reservoir—Fishing – Water base

Support

Coordinate recreation management plans with interested user groups, private land owners, and county, state and federal governmental agencies to ensure balanced management of recreation resources.

Monitoring

Intensity of management depends on the availability of a given recreation resource, stability of the resource, and the public value of that resource. Monitoring and mitigation are integral components of the RAMP and guide the management activities that are identified within the plan.

Priorities

Recreation priority management areas are:

1. Special Recreation Management Areas (nationally identified areas)
 - a. Oregon Trail
 - b. Grande Ronde River
 - c. Powder River
2. Extensive Recreation Management Areas (local/regional identified areas)
 - a. Spring Recreation Site
 - b. S.F. Walla Walla Recreation Site
 - c. Bassar Diggins Recreation Site
 - d. Burnt River
 - e. Sheep Mountain
 - f. Homestead
 - g. Lookout Mountain
 - h. Virtue Flat
 - i. Denny Flat
 - j. Snake River Breaks
 - k. John Day River
 - l. Brownlee Reservoir
 - m. Hells Canyon Reservoir

Off Road Vehicle Use

Management Direction

Ensure the use of off road vehicles (ORV) on public lands is in accordance with the authority and requirements of Executive Orders 11644 and 11989 and regulations contained in 43 CFR 8340.

Approximately 287,611 acres of public land are designated as "open" to off road vehicle use.

Off road vehicle use is designated as "limited" on 138,042 acres of public land. Vehicle travel is restricted in the following areas to existing road and trails, year long:

West Fork Burnt River (Map 5)—560 acres.
Denny Flat (Map 5)—1,260 acres.
Burnt River Canyon (Map 5)—44,340
Lookout Mountain/Soda Lake (Map 5)—34,850
acres
Virtue Flat (Map 5)—3,560 acres
South Virtue Flat (Map 5)—700 acres
McGraw Creek/Homestead/Sheep Mountain
(Map 5)—24,059 acres
Powder River Canyon (Map 5)—6,230 acres
Deer Creek (Halfway) (Map 5)—3,460 acres
Joseph Creek (Map 6)—3,210 acres
Grande Ronde River (Map 6)—9,715
Keating Riparian (Map 6)—2,173 acres
Unity Reservoir Bald Eagle Habitat (Map 6)—
200 acres
Hunt Mountain (Map 6)—2,230 acres
Oregon Trail (Map 6)—1,495 acres

Off road vehicle use is designated "closed" on 3,594 acres of public lands. Public lands (507 acres) at the proposed National Historic Oregon Trail Interpretive Center area have been previously designated as "closed" to vehicle use except for administrative and approved uses. Vehicle travel will not be allowed in the following areas, to protect unique natural values and riparian habitat, and to minimize soil erosion:

Grande Ronde River (Map 6)—3,444 acres
Joseph Creek (Map 6)—150 acres

ORV use in wilderness study areas is guided by the Bureau's "Interim Management Policy and Guidelines for Lands Under Wilderness Review." Areas designated as wilderness through legislation would have ORV use restricted by the specific legislation and/or Bureau's "Wilderness Management Policy."

Implementation

All public lands in the planning area are designated as identified by this Record of Decision; and publication of the designation order in the Federal Register.

Install off road vehicle designation signs in areas that have high potential for unauthorized use.

Monitoring

Monitoring will be conducted in conjunction with studies established by resource monitoring needs of those activities responsible for the ORV designation. Other resource activity plans that include the designated sixteen areas will also include monitoring provisions to be used to determine the effectiveness of ORV designations.

Priority

Monitor the sixteen designated areas in accordance with needs established in other resource activity plans.

Areas of Critical Environmental Concern

Management Direction

Nine areas totalling 38,988 acres are designated as Areas of Critical Environmental Concern. A management plan will be prepared for each ACEC which will provide a comprehensive management prescription. Portions of the nationally designated Grande Ronde Wild and Scenic River and Powder Wild and Scenic River are within the boundaries of the Grande Ronde ACEC and Powder River Canyon ACEC, respectively.

Joseph Creek ONA/ACEC: Public lands on Joseph Creek (3,360 acres), between Tamarack and Cottonwood Creeks are designated and will be managed as an Outstanding Natural Area/ACEC primarily to protect the natural riparian plant communities of Joseph Creek; and to protect wildlife habitat, high scenic qualities, and outstanding geologic system values for educational and recreational purposes. Natural riparian and upland vegetation in the canyon will be maintained. Cooperation with the Washington Department of Wildlife will continue to maintain and improve wildlife habitat in the Chief Joseph Wildlife Management Area. Wildlife habitat will be managed for deer, elk, bighorn sheep, eagles and other raptors. Aquatic habitat for anadromous fish will be maintained in a natural condition. Recreational use would be limited to fishing, hiking, and observational activities along Joseph Creek. Camping locations will be restricted to protect riparian habitat. Land immediately adjacent to Joseph Creek will be closed to off-road vehicle use (150 acres); remaining lands will be limited to designated roads for off-road vehicle use. A "no surface occupancy" restriction for all gas exploration and development will be applied. Timber harvest will be excluded on 80 acres. Livestock grazing will be restricted through fencing and seasons of use. Adjacent or private lands on Joseph Creek may be acquired to benefit natural riparian and wildlife values.

Grande Ronde ACEC: Public lands on the Grande Ronde River (9,715 acres) in Oregon and Washington, and on the Snake River in Washington, are designated and will be managed as an ACEC. Within the ACEC, approximately 2,570 acres of BLM lands are tentatively included within the boundaries of the Grande Ronde Wild and Scenic River. Final boundaries will be developed as part of the Congressionally required river management plan, which will be completed by 1992. The ACEC is managed to promote protection of the area's unique natural, scenic, geologic, ecologic, and cultural resource values; and to protect wildlife habitat and enhance recreation opportunities. Geologic system values of the Goose-necks National Natural Landmark will be protected.

The visual resource will be protected within the viewshed corridor along the rivers; only those uses compatible with maintaining visual resource classifications will be allowed. Habitat for bald eagles, raptors, game and non-game species, and anadromous fish will be maintained or improved in cooperation with federal and state agencies. An ACEC management plan will be developed to protect natural, scenic, cultural and recreational values. Adjacent lands or inholdings may be acquired to enhance wildlife habitat, cultural resources, and recreational opportunities. A "no surface occupancy" restriction will be applied to oil and gas exploration or development. Off-road vehicle use will be limited to designated roads and trails. Commercial timber harvest will be restricted to prescriptions that protect or enhance natural, visual, and cultural values.

Keating Riparian RNA/ACEC: BLM lands on Balm, Clover, and Sawmill Creeks (2,173 acres), in the Keating Valley area, are designated and will be managed as an ACEC to protect riparian values and wildlife habitat. To protect and maintain natural riparian ecologic systems for research and educational purposes, a combination of 80 acres of Balm, Clover and Sawmill Creeks within the ACEC will be managed as a Research Natural Area (RNA). Livestock grazing, commercial timber harvest, and camping will be excluded in the RNA. Recreational use in the RNA will be limited to observational activities. A withdrawal from mineral entry will be pursued on 185 acres to protect the RNA. Commercial timber harvest will be restricted in the ACEC to prescriptions that protect or enhance riparian and wildlife values. Riparian habitat and potential Columbian sharp-tailed grouse reintroduction habitat in the ACEC will be maintained or improved through restrictions on livestock grazing (seasons of use, numbers, or fencing). Off-road vehicle use will be limited to designated roads and trails.

Powder River Canyon ACEC: Public lands in the Powder River Canyon (5,880 acres), between Thief Valley Reservoir and Highway 203 in the Keating Valley, are designated and will be managed as an ACEC. Within the ACEC, 2,385 acres of BLM land are included in the Powder Wild and Scenic River. The ACEC will be managed to protect raptor habitat, wildlife habitat, cultural resources and to maintain scenic qualities while allowing for compatible recreational uses. Forage and habitat needs for big game, bald eagles, golden eagles and other raptors will be maintained or improved. Incompatible uses, including new road development, within the canyon and adjacent upland will be excluded to protect natural and cultural values. Riparian conditions will be maintained or improved by restricting livestock grazing through seasons of use, numbers, or fencing. A "no surface occupancy" restriction will be applied to mineral leasing and development. Off-road vehicle use will be limited to designated roads and trails. Adjacent lands or inholdings may be acquired to protect identified values.

Unity Reservoir Bald Eagle Nest Habitat ACEC: BLM lands on the North Fork of the Burnt River (360 acres), a potential bald eagle nest area, will be managed to protect habitat consistent with the Endangered Species Act and Pacific States Bald Eagle Management Plan. To protect the bald eagle habitat, 200 acres of the area is designated and will be managed as an ACEC. The remaining 160 acres are under a Bureau of Reclamation project withdrawal for Unity Reservoir, and will also be managed to protect bald eagle habitat. Firewood cutting, commercial timber harvest, and major development actions will be excluded. Off-road vehicle use will be limited to designated roads and trails and seasonal road closure restrictions will be applied. No new roads will be developed. Seasonal restrictions will be applied to oil and gas exploration and development.

Hunt Mountain ACEC: BLM lands on Hunt Mountain (2,230 acres) are designated and will be managed as an ACEC to protect and maintain habitat for mountain goats and big game, and to protect habitat for sensitive plant species identified by the Oregon National Heritage Program. Livestock grazing will continue to be excluded. Timber harvest will be restricted to prescriptions that protect wildlife and sensitive plant habitat. Off-road vehicle use will be limited to designated roads and trails.

Oregon Trail ACEC: Seven parcels of public lands with remnants of the Oregon National Historic Trail (1,495 acres) are designated and will be managed as an ACEC to preserve the unique historic resource and visual qualities of these areas. A management plan for preservation, public information and interpretation will be implemented. New uses incompatible with maintaining visual qualities or providing public interpretation will be excluded in a 1/2 mile corridor. No campgrounds will be developed within 1/4 mile of the Oregon Trail in the ACEC. Rights-of-way will avoid the Oregon Trail. Commercial timber harvest is excluded on 5 acres and restricted on 75 acres. Livestock grazing will be excluded on 770 acres. No new road access will be developed. Off-road vehicle use will be limited to designated roads and trails. No surface occupancy restrictions will be applied to oil and gas leases and development, no mineral material development will be allowed. A withdrawal from mineral entry under the mining laws will be sought for 721.81 acres of public land for Trail sites at Flagstaff Hill, Straw Ranch, and Echo Meadows. Adjacent lands, or lands in the Oregon Trail geographic unit, may be acquired to protect intact segments of the Oregon National Historic Trail; these lands would be incorporated into the ACEC, and the same special management prescriptions or restrictions will be applied.

Sheep Mountain ACEC: BLM lands in the Sheep Mountain area (5,398 acres between Pine Creek and Brownlee Reservoir), including a portion of the Sheep Mountain WSA, are designated and will be managed as an ACEC to protect outstanding scenic qualities, and maintain or improve wildlife and crucial bald eagle winter habitat. Commercial timber harvest will be excluded on 200 acres. Seasonal restrictions for oil and gas exploration and development will be applied. Adjacent lands or inholdings may be acquired to benefit bald eagle habitat. Off-road vehicle use will be limited to designated roads and trails.

Homestead ACEC: BLM lands on the Snake River Breaks near Homestead (8,537 acres between Pine Creek and Nelson Creek) are designated and will be managed as an ACEC to protect outstanding scenic qualities, and wildlife, bald eagle and sensitive plant habitat. The area will be managed to meet forage and habitat requirements for game and non-game species, as recommended by the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. Seasonal restrictions will be applied to oil and gas exploration and development. Off-road vehicle use will be limited to designated roads and trails. Commercial timber harvest will be excluded on 600 acres.

Evaluate areas identified in the draft Baker RMP/EIS as needing study for special management, to determine if they meet the criteria for ACEC designation.

Implementation

Management plans for the Grande Ronde ACEC, Joseph Creek ONA/ACEC, and Powder River ACEC will be prepared within four years of completion of the RMP/ROD. Continue implementing management prescriptions and actions for the Oregon Trail ACEC, as addressed in the existing Vale District Oregon National Historic Trail Management Plan.

Monitoring

ACECs will be monitored for changes in the condition of special resource values to determine if the protection management objectives are being met. Specific monitoring studies and schedules will be developed through the management plans. An interim monitoring program using photo documentation points and biannual examination of each ACEC will be implemented to provide protection against incompatible, inadvertent or unauthorized resource uses within the ACECs.

Management plans will be evaluated every five years to determine if objectives are being met; and will be updated if needed.

Interim protection measures and monitoring schedules would be implemented for study areas that meet ACEC criteria, until formal designation can be addressed.

Support

Management activity plans for each ACEC will be developed in cooperation with public interest groups, resource users, state and federal agencies and organizations, and tribal entities.

Ongoing evaluations and identification of new proposed special management areas will be conducted in cooperation with state and federal agencies and natural heritage programs. Areas with the potential to fill needs for Research Natural Areas, as identified and prioritized in statewide natural heritage programs, would be inventoried and evaluated for special management.

Fire management support will be needed for management of natural fire in meeting resource objectives. Acquisition of legal access to public land will be needed for administrative purposes in wildlife habitat management, and for recreation public access.

Cooperation with state wildlife management agencies and the U.S. Forest Service will be required for plan development, resource protection, implementation of habitat and riparian improvement projects, and habitat and ecosystem monitoring.

Priority

1. Protect and monitor resources in the nine designated ACECs. Provide interim protection for these resources, until management plans are completed.

A. Monitor, maintain or improve riparian habitat, habitats for federally-listed threatened or endangered species, federal listing candidate species, and National Register District and Oregon Trail properties in ACECs designated for the protection of these values.

B. Monitor, maintain or improve wildlife and fisheries habitat, and sensitive habitat for state threatened or endangered species, in areas designated for the protection of these values.

C. Provide protection of the natural character of BLM segments of Joseph Creek and the Grande Ronde River in Washington pending determination of suitability for National Wild and Scenic River status.

D. Protect the natural character of the BLM segments of the Snake River which have been determined suitable for National Wild and Scenic River designation.

2. Continue implementation of management actions for the Oregon Trail ACEC.

3. Prepare and implement a management plan for the Joseph Creek ONA/ACEC and Grande Ronde ACEC with emphasis on natural riparian and geologic systems and scenic values, recreation, cultural resources, wildlife habitat, and forest management. Determine the suitability of BLM segments of the Grande Ronde River in Washington, and Joseph Creek, for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers system.

4. Prepare and implement a management plan for the Powder River ACEC, emphasizing raptor, fisheries, game and nongame habitat, cultural resources and recreation.

5. Prepare and implement a management plan for the Keating Riparian RNA/ACEC as part of a larger coordinated activity plan for the Keating Valley.

Pursue the proposed withdrawal from mineral entry under the 1872 mining laws on specific lands identified within the Keating Riparian RNA/ACEC.

6. Implement special management actions for the Unity Reservoir Bald Eagle Habitat ACEC in cooperation with the U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Reclamation.

7. Prepare a management plan for the Hunt Mountain ACEC.

8. Prepare management plans for the Sheep Mountain ACEC, and Homestead ACEC.

Visual Resources

Visual resources in the planning area have been classified according to BLM's visual resource management criteria. These criteria include scenic quality, visual sensitivity and viewing distance, and have resulted in four Visual Resource Management (VRM) classifications which are shown on Map 5 and listed in Table 10. Each classification defines management objectives and the degree of visual change that will be acceptable within a landscape.

Visual Resource Management (VRM)

1. Class I—Primarily for WSAs, RNAs, ACECs, ONAs, and Wild & Scenic Rivers.

No projects will be allowed within these areas.

2. Class II—Primarily for areas of high scenic quality.

Any project work within a Class II area cannot be visible to a casual visitor from any travel route.

3. Class III—Primarily for areas considered important from an aesthetic view point. Not necessarily outstanding scenery.

Project work can be seen within a Class III area from travel routes. However, projects cannot be a focal point on the landscape.

4. Class IV—Primarily for general scenic landscapes throughout much of BLM.

Project work within a Class IV area can be a focal point on the landscape to the casual visitor.

5. Class V—Primarily for sites requiring reclamation (landfills, timber cuts, mining operational, etc.).

Although no VRM Class I Areas were identified from previous inventories, lands in the McGraw Creek Wilderness Area are managed as VRM Class I lands. Lands within river corridors on the Grande Ronde and Powder Wild and Scenic Rivers will be inventoried and classified appropriately for the protection of high scenic values.

Before the BLM initiates or permits any major surface disturbing activities on public land, an analysis will be completed to determine adverse effects on visual qualities. Activities that will result in significant, long term adverse effects in areas of high visual quality such as the Burnt River, Powder River or Snake River (canyons) shown on Map 5 will not be permitted.

Activities within other areas of high visual quality that may be seen might be permitted if they do not attract attention or leave long term visual changes on the land. Activities in other areas may change the landscape but will be designed to minimize any adverse effect on visual quality.

Table 10—Visual Resource Management Class Inventory

Class	Acreage	Percent of Planning Area
I	0	0
II	151,711	35
III	75,156	17
IV	202,887	48
Total	429,754	100

Wilderness Resources

The Bureau's Interim Management Policy for Wilderness Study Areas will continue to guide management in the three WSAs in the planning area: the McGraw Creek WSA, Homestead WSA, and Sheep Mountain WSA. The possibility that these areas may be designated as wilderness will be recognized in all affected land and resource use decisions.

In 1984, 968 acres of the McGraw Creek WSA were designated as Wilderness Area. The McGraw Creek Wilderness Area is presently managed by the U.S. Forest Service under cooperative agreement.

Paleontological Resources

Paleontological localities will be protected through review of all surface disturbing proposals. Collecting of important vertebrate fossils will be allowed subject to existing restrictions and permitting requirements. Commercial or hobby collection of common fossils will be allowed subject to existing federal regulations.

A regional data review and evaluation of the importance of known paleontological resources will be completed. Inventories for paleontological resources will be conducted in connection with individual project proposals. Important paleontological localities will be patrolled periodically to detect unauthorized uses or determine threats to the resource. Evaluation and protection of paleontological resources will be accomplished through coordination with professional paleontologists and the Oregon State Department of Geology and Mineral Industries. Volunteers may be used to assist in monitoring and inventories.

Localities containing vertebrate fossils, and paleontological resources which may provide important scientific information, will receive priority for protection and evaluation; in comparison to common invertebrate or common plant fossil localities which are not ordinarily the focus of protection measures.

Grasshopper Control

Cooperation with the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture will continue in the control of outbreaks of grasshoppers on public lands in the planning area. Site specific environmental analyses will be prepared when needed to identify and evaluate impacts not adequately considered in broader environmental documents, including district-wide environmental assessments and the Rangeland Grasshopper Cooperative Management Program Environmental Impact Statement (1987).

Noxious Weed Control

Infestations of noxious weeds are known to occur on some public lands in the planning area (refer to Figures 2 and 3). The most common noxious weeds are diffuse, spotted and Russian knapweed, yellow starthistle, Canadian thistle, whitetop and yellow leafy spurge. Control methods will be proposed and subject to site specific environmental analyses consistent with the Record of Decision on BLM's Northwest Area Noxious Weed Control Program EIS and EIS Supplement. Control methods will not be considered unless the weeds are confined to public lands or control efforts are coordinated with owners of adjoining infested non-public lands. Proper grazing management will be emphasized after control to minimize possible reinfestation. Coordination and cooperation with county weed control officers will continue on a regular basis.

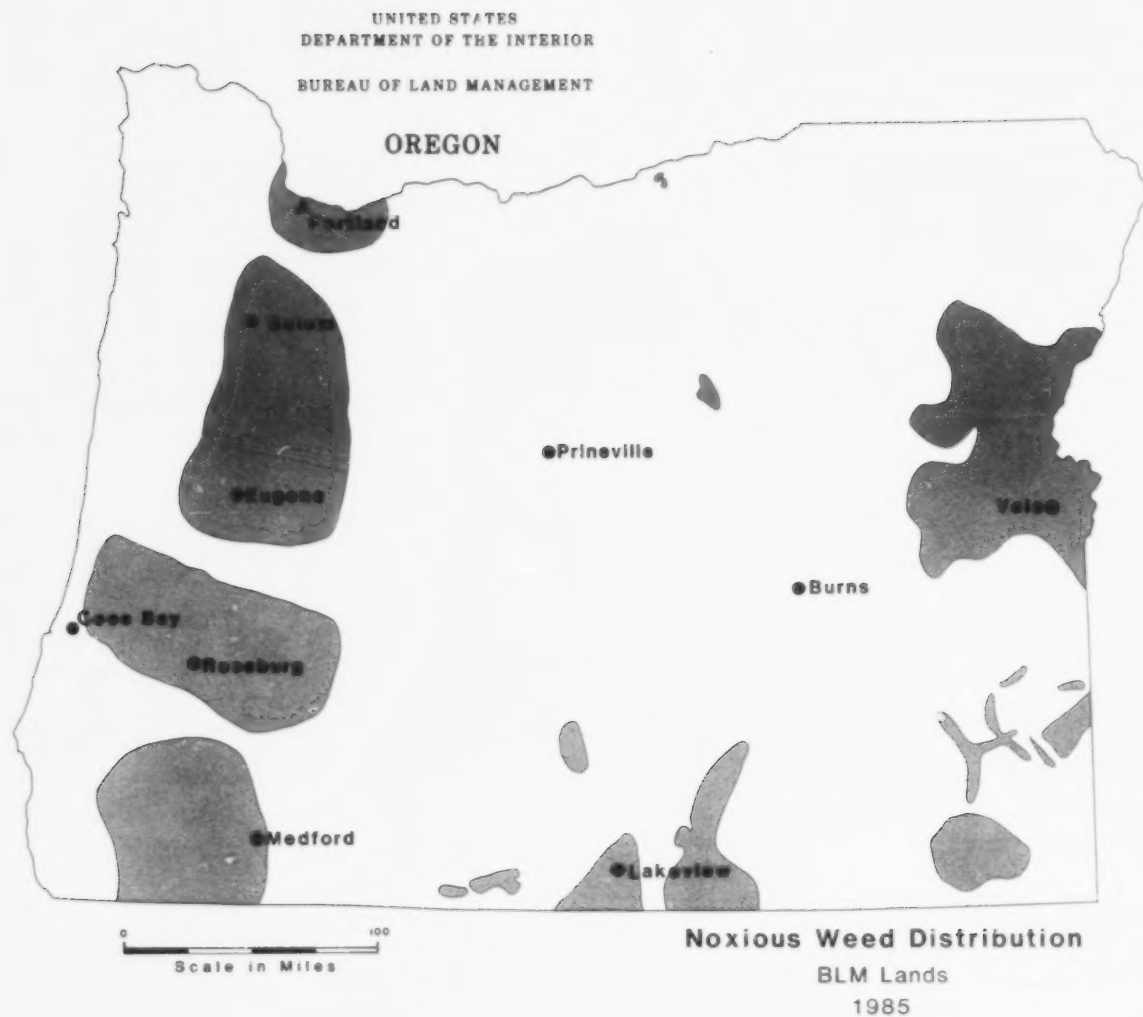


Figure 2—Distribution of Noxious Weeds on BLM Lands in Oregon, 1985

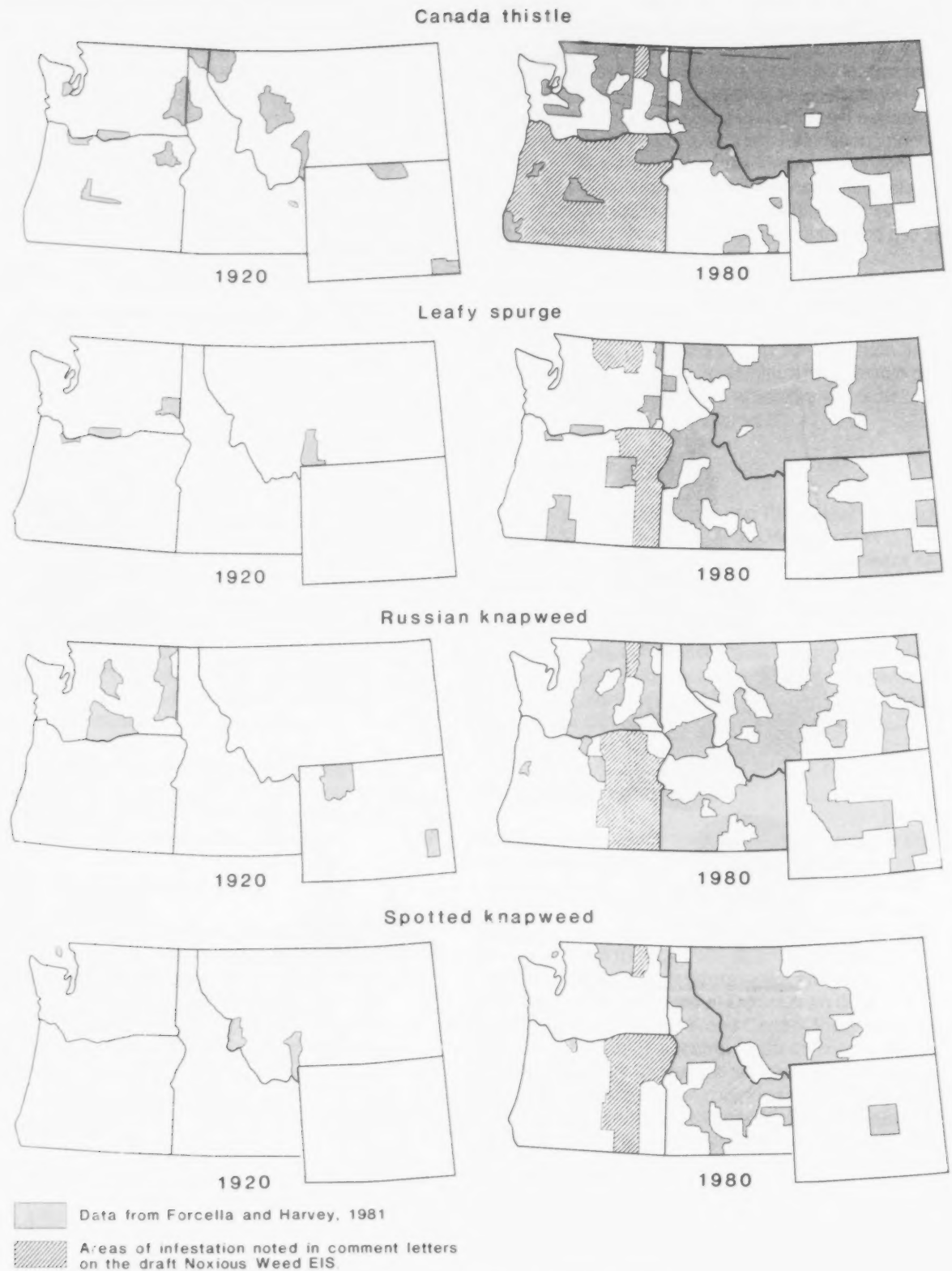
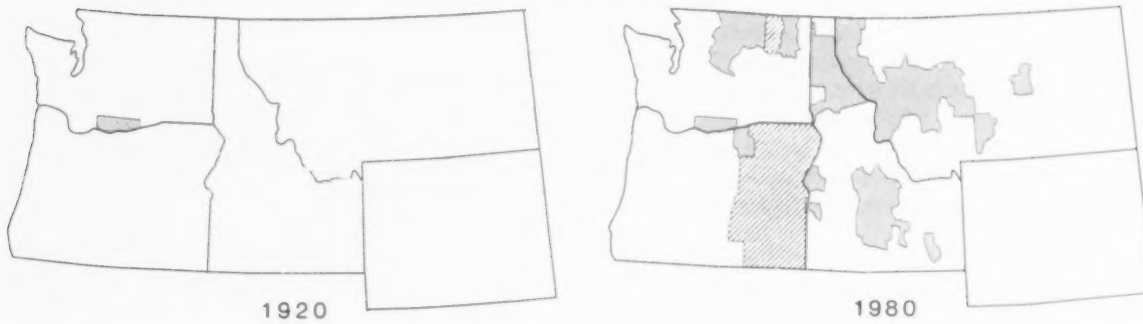


Figure 3a—Distribution and Spread of Selected Noxious Weeds, 1920–1980

Yellow star-thistle



Diffuse knapweed



Common tansey

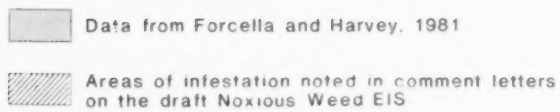


Figure 3b—Distribution and Spread of Selected Noxious Weeds, 1920–1980

Withdrawal Review

Review of other agency withdrawals will continue and is expected to be completed in 1991, as required by the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, Section 204 (1). These withdrawals will be continued, modified or revoked. Upon revocation or modification, part of all of the withdrawn land may revert to BLM management. Current BLM policy is to minimize the acreage of public land withdrawn from mining and mineral leasing, and, where applicable, to replace existing withdrawals with rights-of-way, leases, permits or cooperative agreements. Approximately 140,000 acres of land administered by other federal agencies will be involved in this withdrawal review.

Management of Newly Acquired Lands

Lands may come under BLM administration after this RMP is approved. This could occur through exchange, donation, purchase, revocation of withdrawals to other Federal agencies, or relinquishment of Recreation and Public Purpose leases. Discretionary acquisitions (such as exchanges) would be guided by approved RMP "lands acquisition criteria" based on resource values of high public interest. Newly acquired lands would be managed for the highest potential purpose for which they were acquired. For example, lands acquired within special management areas with specific Congressional mandates (such as Wild and Scenic Rivers, National Trails, Wilderness Areas) would be managed in conformance with established guidelines for those areas. If lands with unique or fragile resource values are acquired, those values would be protected and managed on an interim basis until the next plan amendment or revision was completed.

Lands acquired without identified special values or management goals would be managed in the same manner as comparable BLM lands. This implies typical livestock grazing, recreation management or timber harvest opportunities, and related management practices, management of the mineral estate, standard operating procedures and precommitted mitigation measures. Exchanges of lands resulting in net adjustments in the livestock grazing program will be reported to the public in periodic Rangeland Program Summary Updates or RMP evaluation or progress reports.

Geographic Unit Management Guidance

This section provides specific management direction by Geographic Unit. Resource Condition Objectives, Resource Allocations, and Management Actions are described for each resource that is discussed in the general section of this chapter.

Lookout Mountain Geographic Unit—1

This area contains 23,502 acres of public land.

Vegetation

Resource Condition Objective

1. Upland
 - Manage upland grass-shrub vegetation to achieve a mid-seral stage plant community.
2. Forestland
 - Establish and maintain healthy and diverse forestlands in all age classes and stocking levels with at least 10% of the acreage in well-distributed old-growth habitat.
3. Riparian
 - Reestablish, improve and/or maintain riparian habitat in or adjacent to seeps, springs, wet meadows and perennial streams.

Allocation

1. Upland
 - Restrict livestock grazing through seasons of use, levels of utilization and/or livestock numbers.
 - Restrict livestock grazing for 3-5 growing seasons on range rehabilitation project areas.
2. Forestland – contains approximately 2200 acres of commercial forest and 2000 acres of woodlands.
 - Restrict timber harvest on approximately 2,000 (90%) acres of commercial forestland to maintain watershed, wildlife, and recreational values. This will reduce the total amount of forest products by approximately 10%.
 - Exclude from timber harvest approximately 200 acres (10%) of commercial forestland which are economically non-operable. (This acreage is not included in the allowable harvest base.)
 - Restrict harvest of posts, poles, juniper boughs and other forest products on approximately 1500 acres (75%) of woodlands to protect critical mule deer habitat.
 - Exclude harvest of forest products on approximately 500 acres (25%) of woodlands.
3. Riparian
 - Restrict livestock grazing in riparian habitat in poor or fair condition through season of use, utilization levels, and livestock numbers.
 - Exclude livestock grazing in selected riparian areas with enclosure fences.

Lookout Mountain Grazing Allotments –

Livestock Management, Forage Allocations and Implementation Status

ALLOTMENT NUMBER	ALLOTMENT NAME	ACRES	AUM's	MGMT. CAT.	GRAZING SYSTEM	IMPL.	USE DATES
0	UNALLOTTED	160	0	I	NONE		
1001	SNAKE RIVER	10953	1056	I	DEF-ROT	YES	5/1-11/7
1070	WELLS BASIN	1490	428	I	DEF.	YES	7/15-9/30
3015	DALY CREEK	1610	224	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/15-10/14
3026	SODA CREEK	9289	1278	I	DEF-ROT	YES	4/16-11/15

Management Action

1. Upland
 - Continue approved grazing management systems and implementing allotment management plans.
 - Monitor and evaluate grazing systems and adjust the systems and stocking levels as appropriate to achieve the mid-seral plant community objective.
 - Defer livestock grazing for 3-5 growing seasons on range rehabilitation project areas.
2. Forestland
 - Continue routine inventories and surveys.
 - Monitor forestland activities to prevent timber theft and other unauthorized uses.

Restricted Commercial Forest (2,000 acres)

- Adjust timber stocking rates by precommercial and commercial thinning and by use of prescribed fire.
- Control competing vegetation and conditions that lead to catastrophic damage by insects and disease.
- Prepare sites for reforestation and artificially reforest (plant seedlings or apply tree seed) if natural reforestation is inadequate.
- Protect plantations from damage by wildlife or livestock.
- Harvest fuelwood and other minor forest products.

Excluded Commercial Forest (200 acres)

- Maintain old-growth habitat types primarily for the benefit of wildlife.
- Harvest trees killed or damaged by natural disasters, such as wildfire, insect epidemic, flooding, wind and landslides, when salvage operations are economically feasible (i.e., when included with salvage of adjacent public timber).

Restricted Woodlands (1,500 acres)

- Harvest forest products when compatible with other uses.

Excluded Woodlands (500 acres)

- Exclude harvest of woodland products in order to preserve critical mule deer winter range.

3. Riparian

- Continue to implement Morgan Cr. watershed plan - which includes but is not limited to construction of instream structures, fences and plantings.
- Implement grazing systems that will provide for rest and rejuvenation of riparian vegetation on selected streams. Continue to monitor habitats and to inventory where base data is lacking.
- Continue riparian surveys on 6.5 miles of streams within this geographic unit. Existing and potential riparian habitat will be established or improved on the following streams:

Lookout Mountain Riparian Areas, Condition and Trend

Riparian Areas	BLM Miles	Riparian Condition	Potential	Trend	Comments
*Morgan Creek	3.0	Poor	Medium	Stable	-
*Pole Gulch	2.5	Poor	High	Stable	-
*Spring Creek	2.5	Poor	High	Stable	-
*Sisley Creek	4.5	Poor	High	Stable	-
*Fox Creek	6.0	Poor	High	Down	-
*Connor Creek	4.5	Fair	Medium	Stable	-
Total	23.0**				Mining on lower portion

* - Inventoried since 1985

**6.5 miles to be inventoried

Wildlife and Fisheries Habitat

Resource Condition Objective

- Provide suitable habitat for reintroducing native wildlife species, including bighorn sheep, beaver, and pronghorn antelope.
- Maintain/improve habitat for fisheries.

Allocation

- Maintain snags for cavity-dependent species.
- Increase and enhance aspen forest types.
- Maintain not less than 10% of the forestland in an "old growth" habitat.
- Maintain the current low density road network on the Public Land.
- Develop and maintain a well-distributed cover/forage (shrub and trees) ratio of 40/60.
- Provide suitable habitat for potential reintroduction of native species, including Bighorn Sheep, beaver and pronghorn antelope.

Management Action

- Closely coordinate with forest management on practices to assure adequate dead trees (standing and down), and an increase in aspen forest types.
- Cooperate with the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) to reintroduce bighorn sheep and beaver in suitable habitat.
- Continue to monitor habitats and inventory where habitat data is lacking.
- Monitor fish habitat conditions and trend on the following streams:

Cultural Resources

Resource Condition Objective

- Protect and preserve the information potential and public values of cultural resources.

Allocation

- Identify uses for specific cultural properties in activity plans. Surface-disturbing activities will avoid impacts to cultural properties.

Management Action

- Inventory and evaluate cultural properties in response to other resource project proposals and management actions.
 - Conduct periodic patrols to discourage vandalism.
- Coordinate management of cultural properties with other resource activity plans.

Recreation

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain scenic quality.
- Enhance recreation opportunities for hunting, sightseeing and hiking.

Allocation

- Maintain VRM classifications:
Class I 0 acres Class III 0 acres
Class II 23,502 acres Class IV 0 acres
- Limit camping to a 14 day stay.

Management Action

- Develop identified trail systems.
- Prepare a site plan for Bassar Diggins and develop as use warrants.
- Maintain VRM Class values.

Lookout Mountain Fisheries

Stream	Public Stream Miles	Present Condition	Estimated Trend	Species	Comments
Connor Cr.	2.0	Poor	Down	Rainbow Trout	Mining activities have reduced water flow and spawning success.

Off Road Vehicles

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain ORV designations.

Allocation

- Maintain ORV designations:
Open 4,302 acres
Limited 19,200 acres
Closed 0 acres

Management Action

- Implement and maintain ORV designations.
- Identify designated roads/trails (through maps and signs).
- Install ORV signs.

Lands

Resource Condition Objective

- Consolidate ownership patterns in order to improve resource management of both public and private land.
- Assure legal/physical access to public lands having important resource values.
- Maintain the availability of public lands for utility and transportation corridors and local rights-of-way.
- Assure that all uses of the public lands are properly authorized.

Allocation

- Restrict Lookout Mt. communications site to current users.
- Land tenure adjustment:
Zone 1 – retention 23,002 acres;
Zone 2 – disposal 480 acres.

The following are the lands within Zone 2:

T. 11 S., R. 45 E.	
Sec. 12: S1/2NE1/4, N1/2SE1/4	160.00
T. 11 S., R. 46 E.	
Sec. 7: Lots 1, 2, 3 & 4, E1/2SW1/4, N1/2SE1/4	320.96

Management Action

- Develop and implement a communications site plan for Lookout Mt.
- Acquire trail access easements for the proposed trail system addressed under Recreation.
- Resolve unauthorized use of the public lands through termination of the use or authorization by lease or permit, exchange or sale.

Minerals

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain the availability of lands for mineral leasing and mineral material production consistent with watershed and other resource objectives.
- Maintain the availability of lands for locatable mineral exploration and development consistent with the "unnecessary or undue degradation" standard (43 CFR 3809).

Allocation

Mineral Leasing

Oil and Gas (Refer to Table 14 and Map 12)

- Allow leasing on 12,152 acres of public domain with standard protective stipulations.
- Restrict leasing on 9,000 acres of public domain with critical mule deer summer habitat by adding a summer season, protective stipulation which shall restrict operations on the lease during the period May 15 to June 15.
- Restrict leasing on 2,350 acres of public domain with critical winter habitat for baid eagles and mule deer by adding a winter season, protective stipulation which would restrict operations on the lease during the period November 1 to April 15.

Geothermal

- Allow leasing on 23,502 acres of public domain with standard protective stipulations and/or seasonal and other protective stipulations as determined from site specific environmental analysis prior to issuance of a lease.

Locatable Minerals

- Allow exploration and development on 23,502 acres of public domain consistent with the "unnecessary or undue degradation" standard (43 CFR 3809).

Mineral Materials

- Allow exploration and development on 23,502 acres of public domain as long as other resource objectives are met.

Management Action

- Update the automated oil and gas lease stipulation files to implement the leasing decisions for this area.
- In order to improve compliance inspections on recent mining operations establish base-line surface disturbance that existed prior to the implementation of the 43 CFR 3809 regulations.
- Increase monitoring of active mining opera-

tions to 2 or more compliance inspections per year, contingent on funding.

- Prepare "model" placer mine operating plans for Connor Creek as a way to encourage operating practices that over the long term will impact other resource objectives the least.

Burnt River Geographic Unit—2

Vegetation

Resource Condition Objective

1. Upland
 - Manage upland grass-shrub vegetation to achieve a mid-seral stage plant community.
2. Forestland
 - Establish and maintain healthy forestlands in diverse age classes and stocking levels. At least 10% of the acreage shall be maintained in well-distributed old growth habitat.
3. Riparian
 - Maintain or enhance the condition of riparian habitat on Burnt River and its perennial tributaries.
 - Maintain or enhance trout habitat on Burnt River and selected tributaries.

Allocation

1. Upland
 - Restrict livestock grazing through seasons of use, levels of utilization and livestock numbers and distribution.
 - Restrict livestock grazing for 3-5 growing seasons on rangeland rehabilitation project areas.
2. Forestland – contains approximately 3,400 acres of commercial forest and 6,000 acres of woodlands.
 - Restrict timber harvest on approximately 3,200 acres (94%) of commercial forestland to maintain watershed, wildlife aesthetics, and recreational values. This will reduce the total amount of forest products available for harvest by approximately 5%.
 - Exclude from timber harvest approximately 200 acres (6%) of commercial forestland which are economically non-operable. (This acreage is not included in the allowable harvest base.)
 - Allow harvest of posts, poles and other forest products on approximately 3,000 acres (50%) of woodlands.
 - Restrict harvest of forest products on approximately 2,000 acres (33%) of woodlands.
 - Exclude harvest of forest products on approximately 1,000 acres (17%) of woodlands.

3. Riparian
 - Restrict livestock grazing through seasons of use, utilization levels and livestock numbers in riparian habitat on Deer Creek, Upper Dark Canyon and Cave Creek.
 - Continue to exclude livestock grazing along 7 miles of Burnt River, 3/4 mile of Dark Canyon and 1/4 mile of Deer Creek.

Management Action

1. Upland
 - Continue present grazing management plans.
 - Monitor and evaluate grazing systems and adjust the systems and stocking levels as appropriate to maintain the vegetation objective.
 - Defer livestock grazing for 3-5 growing seasons on range rehabilitation areas.
 - Construct range improvements where needed to achieve the mid-seral plant community objective.
2. Forestland
 - Continue routine inventories and surveys.
 - Monitor forestland activities to prevent timber theft and other unauthorized uses.

Restricted Commercial Forestland (3,200 acres)

- Adjust timber stocking rates by precommercial and commercial thinning and by use of prescribed fire.
- Control competing vegetation and conditions that lead to catastrophic damage by insects and disease.
- Prepare sites for reforestation. Seed and/

or plant trees if natural reforestation is inadequate.

- Protect plantations from damage by wildlife or livestock.
- Harvest fuelwood and other minor forest products.

Excluded Commercial Forestland (200 acres)

- Maintain old-growth habitat primarily for the benefit of wildlife.
- Harvest trees killed or damaged by natural disasters, such as wildfire, insect epidemic, flooding, wind, and landslides when salvage operations are economically feasible (i.e., when included with salvage of adjacent public timber).

Allowed Woodlands (3,000 acres)

- Harvest posts, poles, fuelwood, juniper boughs, and other forest products. Construct low class roads if demand and economics permit.

Restricted Woodlands (2,000 acres)

- Harvest of woodland products when compatible with mule deer use.

Excluded Woodland (1,000 acres)

- Maintain woodland habitat for the benefit of wildlife and to preserve visual characteristics of steep slopes in the Burnt River Canyon.

Burnt River Grazing Allotments - Livestock Management and Forage Allocations and Implementation Status

ALLOTMENT NUMBER	ALLOTMENT NAME	ACRES	AUM's	MGMT. CAT.	GRAZING SYSTEM	IMPL.	USE DATES
1003	CAVE CREEK	4873	795	I	DEF-ROT	YES	4/20-10/31
1004	DURKEE	9154	1027	I	DEF-ROT	YES	4/16-10/31
1301	SOUTH BRIDGEPORT	17192	3240	I	DEF-ROT	YES	5/1-9/30
1302	NORTH BRIDGEPORT	11402	825	I	DEF-ROT	YES	5/16-10/15
1329	PINE CREEK	520	60	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-9/30

3. Riparian

- Maintain livestock enclosure fences on 3 1/2 miles of Burnt River, 3/4 mile of Dark Canyon and 1/4 mile of selected bogs and seeps on Deer Creek.

- Continue to implement Burnt River HMP.
- Install in-stream structures and plant shrubs at selected sites on Burnt River, and associated streams.

Continue riparian surveys on 2.0 miles of streams within this geographic unit. Existing and potential riparian habitat will be established or improved on the following streams:

- Inventory potential and existing habitat on intermittent streams, seeps and bogs.
- Establish monitoring studies on riparian habitat.

WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES HABITAT

Resource Condition Objective

- Meet forage requirements for big game as recommended by ODF&W.
- Maintain/improve habitat for bighorn sheep and turkey populations.
- Maintain/improve habitat for fisheries.

Allocation

- Allow wildlife transplants such as turkey, bighorn sheep, etc.
- Restrict bighorn sheep populations to 125 animals.

Management Action

- Increase bighorn sheep and turkey populations through supplemental transplants as needed.
- Use prescribed burning to enhance forage for bighorn sheep.
- Monitor habitat use area of bighorn sheep.
- Monitor fish habitat condition and trend on the following streams:
- Maintain enclosure fences on Burnt River and

Burnt River Riparian Areas - Condition and Trend

Riparian Areas	BLM Miles	Riparian Condition	Potential	Trend	Comments
Burnt River	4.0	Fair	High	Stable	Mining, Grazing
Burnt River	3.0	Good	Medium	Up	-
Cave Creek	2.0	Poor	Low	Down	Mining, Grazing
Reagan Creek	.7	Poor	Low	Down	Mining, Grazing
Rattlebrain	1.0	Fair	Low	Up	-
McElroy	1.0	Fair	Low	Up	-
Hooker Gulch	1.9	Fair	Medium	Stable	-
Deer Creek	3.1	Fair	High	Stable	-
Dark Canyon Gulch	2.0	Fair	Medium	Down	-
French Gulch	1.2	Fair	Low	Stable	-
Mullen Sp.	2.0	Fair	Medium	Stable	-
Cottonwood Sp.	1.5	Fair	Medium	Stable	-
Burnt River Sp.	.7	Fair	Medium	Stable	-
Big Fir Sp.	2.0	Fair	Medium	Stable	-
White Rock Sp.	1.4	Fair	Medium	Stable	-
Mitchell Gulch	1.5	Fair	Medium	Stable	Mining, Grazing
Campbell Gulch	1.5	Fair	Medium	Stable	Mining, Grazing
Clarks Creek	3.3	Fair	Medium	Down	Mining
Total	33.8*				

*2 miles to be surveyed

Dark Canyon.

- Increase water quality monitoring and macro-invertebrate sampling efforts to determine limiting factors for fisheries.
- Install in-stream structures at selected sites on Burnt River and its tributaries.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Resource Condition Objective

- Protect and preserve cultural resources for their information potential and public values. Maintain specific historic properties for interpretation of mining and settlement.

Allocation

- Identify uses for specific cultural properties in activity plans. Surface-disturbing activities will avoid impacts to cultural properties.

Management Action

- Inventory and evaluate a representative sample of cultural properties in the geographic unit.

- Develop and integrate a CRMP with other resource activity plans.
- Evaluate historic mining properties for National Register nomination.
- Conduct periodic patrols to discourage vandalism.
- Periodically monitor condition of cultural properties.

RECREATION

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain scenic quality.
- Enhance recreation opportunities for hunting, fishing, swimming, floating, and hiking.

Allocation

- Maintain VRM Classes:

Class I	0 acres
Class II	15,393 acres
Class III	236 acres
Class IV	27,285 acres
- Limit camping to a 14-day stay.

Burnt River Fisheries

Stream	Public Stream Miles	Present Condition	Estimated Trend	Species	Comments
Burnt R.	10.0	Poor	Up	Rainbow Trout, Bridgelip Sucker, Dace, Redside Shiner	Irrigation depletes minimum flows, return flow degrades water quality.
Clarks Cr.	1.0	Poor	Down	Rainbow Trout	Mining.
Cave Cr.	2.0	Poor	Static	Rainbow Trout	Mining. Mining activities and a lack of aquatic insects, pools and stream-side cover limit trout production.
Dark Canyon	2.0	Poor	-	Rainbow Trout	Spring trout migration spawn in the streams. Subject to frequent cloud bursts.
Deer Cr.	.5	-	-	Rainbow Trout	Topographic obstruction.
Total	15.5 miles				

Management Action

- Inventory recreation resources.
- Develop recreation facilities for overnight and day use.
- Maintain current VRM class values.

OFF ROAD VEHICLES

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain the ORV designations.

Allocation

- Maintain ORV designations:

Open	3,026 acres
Limited	39,888 acres
Closed	0 acres

Management Action

- Maintain ORV designations.

LANDS

Resource Condition Objective

- Consolidate ownership patterns in order to improve resource management of both public and private land.
- Assure legal/physical access to public lands with important resource values.
- Maintain the availability of public lands for utility and transportation corridors and local rights-of-way.
- Assure that uses of the public lands are properly authorized.

Allocation

- Land tenure adjustment:

Zone 1 - retention	42,914 acres;
Zone 2 - disposal	0 acres.

Management Action

- Emphasize acquisition of private lands within critical wildlife habitat areas.
- Conduct cadastral survey of T. 11 S., R. 42 E. and T. 10 S., R. 42 E. to identify public land boundaries.
- Acquire conservation easement on private land along Cave Cr. for fishery improvement projects.
- Resolve unauthorized uses of the public lands through termination, authorization by lease, permit, exchange or sale.

MINERALS

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain the availability of lands for mineral leasing and mineral material production consis-

tent with watershed and other resource objectives.

- Maintain the availability of lands for locatable mineral exploration and development consistent with the "unnecessary or undue degradation" standard (43 CFR 3809).

Allocation

Mineral Leasing

Oil and Gas (Refer to Table 14 and Map 12)

- Allow leasing on 12,424 acres of public domain with standard protective stipulations.
- Restrict leasing on 29,560 acres of public domain with critical winter habitat for turkey, bighorn sheep, mule deer and elk by adding a winter season protective stipulation which would restrict operations on the lease during the period November 1 to April 15.

Geothermal

- Allow leasing on 41,984 acres of public domain with standard protective stipulations and/or seasonal and other protective stipulations as determined from site specific environmental analysis prior to issuance of a lease.

Locatable Minerals

- Allow exploration and development on 42,984 acres of public land consistent with the "unnecessary or undue degradation" standard (43 CFR 3809).

Mineral Materials

- Allow exploration and development on 41,984 acres of public domain as long as other resource objectives are met.

Management Action

- Update the automated oil and gas lease stipulation files to implement the leasing decisions.
- In order to improve compliance inspections on recent mining operations establish base-line surface disturbance that existed prior to the implementation of the 43 CFR 3809 regulations
- Increase monitoring of active mining operations to 2 or more compliance inspections per year, contingent on funding.
- Prepare "model" placer mine operating plans for Burnt River as a way to encourage operating practices that over the long term will impact other resource objectives the least.

Keating Geographic Unit - 3

This area contains 24,238 acres of public land, including the Keating Riparian RNA/ACEC (2,173 acres).

VEGETATION

Resource Condition Objective

1. Upland
 - Manage uplands grass-shrub to achieve a mid-seral stage plant community.
 - Improve quality and quantity of deer winter habitat.
2. Forestland
 - Establish and maintain healthy, diverse forestlands in all age classes and stocking levels. At least 10% of the acreage shall be maintained in well-distributed old-growth habitat.

3. Riparian

- Maintain or enhance the native riparian plant community in Balm, Clover and Sawmill Creeks within the Keating RNA/ACEC.

Allocation

1. Upland
 - Restrict livestock grazing through seasons of use, utilization levels and livestock numbers and distribution.
 - Restrict livestock grazing for 3-5 growing seasons on all range rehabilitation projects areas.
2. Forestland -contains approximately 350 acres of commercial forest and 3500 acres of wood lands.
 - Restrict timber harvest on approximately 250 acres (71%) of commercial forest to maintain watershed, wildlife, and recreation

Keating Grazing Allotments - Livestock Management, Forage Allocations and Implementation Status

ALLOT. NUMBER	ALLOTMENT NAME	ACRES	AUM's	MGMT. CAT.	GRAZING SYSTEM	IMPL.	USE DATES
2023	UPPER PITTSBURG	350	36	M	DEF-ROT	YES	6/15-9/30
2024	TABLE ROCK	2117	286	I	DEF-ROT	YES	4/16-1/15
2025	UPPER SPRING CR.	555	80	M	DEF-ROT	YES	4/16-1/15
2026	EAST SPRING CR.	206	25	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-12/31
2027	WEST BALM CREEK	175	25	C	SPRING	YES	5/1-5/8
2028	SAWMILL CREEK	180	35	C	DEF-ROT	YES	5/1-6/30
2032	GOOSE CREEK	3886	387	M	REST-ROT	YES	4/16-12/31
2036	TABLE MOUNTAIN	600	52	M	REST-ROT	YES	5/1-10/31
2037	BALM CREEK	3945	262	I	REST-ROT	YES	5/1-7/15
2038	WEST GOOSE CR.	155	4	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-5/15
2040	SPRING CREEK	1432	83	M	REST-ROT	YES	4/16-10/31
2041	COTTONWOOD CREEK	280	40	M	DEF-ROT	YES	5/16-10/31
2042	LOWER HOUGHTON CR.	319	117	M	ROTATION	YES	4/10-8/10
2048	UPPER CLOVER CREEK	847	110	I	DEF-ROT	YES	4/16-1/15
2055	CLOVER CREEK	1061	84	I	SEASONAL	YES	4/16-12/15
2071	McCANN SPRINGS	1785	450	M	DEF-ROT	YES	4/16-1/15
2081	UPPER HOUGHTON CR.	340	87	M	ROTATION	YES	4/10-8/10
2085	WEST CLOVER CREEK	545	450	M	DEF-ROT	YES	4/16-1/15
2086	WHITE SWAN MINE	475	65	C	SPRING	NO	4/16-5/15
2094	NORTH BACHER	135	33	C	SPR-FALL	NO	4/16-10/31
2105	LOVE PASTURE	1260	317	M	DEF-ROT	YES	4/16-1/15
2106	CHRISTY SPRINGS	200	31	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-12/31
2111	BACHER CREEK	831	116	M	DEF-ROT	YES	4/16-1/15
2115	TUCKER CREEK	1475	260	I	ROTATION	YES	4/16-7/1
2116	EAST BALM CREEK	1103	192	M	DEF-ROT	YES	4/1-1/15
2118	FRUIT SPRINGS	456	30	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-9/30

values. This will reduce the total amount of forest products available for harvest by approximately 25%.

- Exclude from timber harvest approximately 100 acres (29%) to preserve natural riparian values. This area is not included in the allowable harvest base acreage.
- Allow harvest of forest products consistent with the full productive capability of 3000
- Restrict harvest of forest products on 500 (14%) acres of woodlands to preserve riparian values and critical wildlife habitat.

3. Riparian

- Exclude livestock grazing in the Keating RNA and other stream segments, selected bogs and overflows where incompatible with riparian management objectives.

Management Action

1. Upland

- Continue approved grazing management plans and implement new plans where needed.
- Monitor and evaluate grazing systems and adjust the systems and stocking levels as appropriate to maintain the upland vegetation objective.
- Plant or seed vegetation on crucial deer winter ranges.
- Defer livestock grazing 3-5 growing seasons on all range rehabilitation project areas.

2. Forestland

- Continue routine inventories and surveys.
- Monitor forestland activities to prevent

timber theft and other unauthorized uses.

Restricted Commercial Forest (250 acres)

- Adjust timber stocking rates through precommercial and commercial thinnings and by use of prescribed fire.
- Control competing vegetation and conditions that permit catastrophic damage by insects and disease.
- Prepare sites for reforestation. Seed and/or plant trees when natural reforestation is inadequate.
- Protect plantations from damage by wildlife and livestock.
- Harvest fuelwood and other minor forest products.

Excluded Commercial Forest (100 acres)

- Maintain existing forest cover in Keating Riparian RNA.
- Harvest trees killed or damaged by natural disasters, such as wildfire, insect epidemic, flooding, wind and landslides when salvage operations benefit RNA/ACEC values.

Allowed Woodlands (3,000 acres)

- Harvest available forest products. Construct minimum roads necessary to remove available forest products.

Restricted Woodlands (500 acres)

- Harvest woodland products when compatible with riparian and wildlife values.

3. Riparian

- Develop grazing systems that will enhance riparian habitat.

Keating Riparian Areas - Condition and Trend

Riparian Areas	BLM Miles	Riparian Condition	Potential	Trend	Comments
Clover Cr.	.5	Poor	High	Stable	-
Clover Cr.	1.0	Excellent	Low	Stable	-
Balm Cr.	4.0	Excellent	Low	Stable	-
Sheep Cr.	2.0	Good	Low	Stable	-
Slide Cr.	1.2	Fair	Low	Stable	-
Crystal Palace Cr.	.5	Good	Medium	Up	-
Pittsburg Gulch	.5	Fair	Medium	Stable	-
Sawmill Cr.	.3	Excellent	Low	Stable	-
Total	10.0*				

*8 miles to be inventoried

- Inventory.
- Develop projects for planting, fencing and in-stream structures.
- Conduct monitoring.
- Conduct riparian surveys on 8 miles of streams within this geographic unit. Existing and potential riparian habitat will be established or improved on the following streams:

WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES HABITAT

Resource Condition Objective

- Improve habitat for wintering deer.
- Maintain/improve habitat for resident trout species.
- Provide suitable habitat for reintroduction of Columbia sharp-tailed grouse.

Allocation

- Designate areas for big game habitat management.
- Allow Columbian sharp-tailed grouse transplants in suitable habitat on Clover, Balm, and Sheep Creeks.
- Restrict livestock grazing on big game crucial winter range.
- Restrict livestock where necessary to establish suitable habitat for sharp-tailed grouse in the Keating RNA/ACEC.

Management Action

- Develop and implement habitat improvement projects, including plantings, for deer.
- Implement grazing systems that will enhance the sharp-tailed grouse and fishery habitat.

- Maintain current vegetation study plots and wildlife protective areas.
- Inventory and monitor wildlife habitats for high value species.
- Designate and manage through livestock grazing systems and exclosures portions of crucial winter ranges primarily for deer.
- Monitor fish habitat condition and trend on the following streams:

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Resource Condition Objective

- Protect and preserve cultural resources for their information potential and public values. Maintain a representative sample of prehistoric resources for future scientific use.

Allocation

- Identify uses for specific cultural properties in activity plans. Restrict or exclude surface-disturbing activities that are not compatible with conserving prehistoric resources for scientific and public uses.

Management Action

- Develop and integrate a CRMP with other resource activity plans.
- Evaluate archaeological properties for national Register nomination.
- Conduct periodic patrols and install protection signs to discourage vandalism.
- Annually monitor the condition of cultural properties.
- Prepare and implement protection projects (fencing) for threatened cultural resources.

Keating Fisheries

Stream	Public Stream Miles	Present Condition	Estimated Trend	Species	Comments
Clover Cr.	1.0	Poor	Up	Rainbow Trout, Bridgelip Sucker, Dace	Not surveyed
Balm Cr.	3.5	Fair	Static	Bridgelip Sucker, Rainbow Trout, Dace	Lack of pools and log jams limits trout production. Excellent riparian vegetation.

RECREATION

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain Class II scenic quality on Powder River Corridor. Maintain current classifications throughout remainder of area.
- Maintain quality opportunities for hunting, sightseeing and fishing.

Allocation

- Camping use will not be allowed in Keating Riparian RNA.
- Construct no new roads in the Keating Riparian RNA/ACEC.
- Maintain VRM classes:

Class I	0 acres
Class II	4,830 acres
Class III	19,408 acres
Class IV	0 acres

Management Action

- Sign public access roads and trails in ACEC.
- Coordinate with RNA/ACEC management plan to identify allowed/compatible recreation uses.
- Maintain current VRM Class values.

OFF ROAD VEHICLES

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain the ORV designations.

Allocation

- Limit ORV to designated roads and trails in the Keating Riparian RNA/ACEC.
- Season ORV restrictions in crucial deer winter range.
- Maintain ORV designations:

Open	20,222 acres
Limited	4,015 acres
Closed	0 acres

Management Action

- Implement and maintain the ORV designations.

LANDS

Resource Condition Objective

- Consolidate ownership patterns in order to improve resource management of both public and private land.
- Assure legal/physical access to public lands with important resource values.
- Maintain the availability of public lands for utility and transportation corridors and local rights-

of-way.

- Assure that uses of the public lands are properly authorized.

Allocation

- Land tenure adjustment:
Zone 1 - retention 23,240 acres;
Zone 2 - disposal 998 acres.
- The following are lands within Zone 2:

T. 8 S., R. 42 E.
Sec. 24: E1/2E1/2 160.00

T. 8 S., R. 43 E.
Sec. 19: Lots 1, 2, & 3, W1/2NE1/4, E1/
2NW1/4, NE1/4SW1/4, NW1/4SE1/4
381.15
30: Lots 2, 3, & 4, E1/2SW1/4, W1/2SE1/4,
NE1/4NE1/4 337.50
29: W1/2NW1/4, NW1/4SW1/4 120.00

- Avoidance area for new rights-of-way within the Keating Riparian RNA/ACEC (2,173 ac.)

Management Action

- Emphasize acquisition of private lands adjacent to the Keating Riparian RNA/ACEC.
- Emphasize acquisition of private lands within critical deer winter range and sharptail grouse habitat areas.
- Resolve unauthorized uses of the public lands through termination, authorization by lease, permit, exchange or sale.

MINERALS

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain the availability of lands for mineral leasing and mineral material production consistent with RNA/ACEC designation and other resource objectives.
- Maintain the availability of lands for locatable mineral exploration and development consistent with the "unnecessary or undue degradation" standard (43 CFR 3809) except for the Keating Riparian RNA/ACEC.

Allocation

Mineral Leasing

- Oil and Gas (Refer to Table 24 and Map 12)
- Allow leasing on 7,238 acres of public domain with standard protective stipulations.
- Restrict leasing on 17,000 acres of public domain with critical winter habitat for mule deer by adding a winter season, protective stipulation

which would restrict operations on the lease during the period November 1 to April 15.

Geothermal

- Allow leasing on 24,238 acres of public domain with standard protective stipulations and/or seasonal and other protective stipulations as determined from site specific environmental analysis prior to issuance of a lease.

Locatable Minerals

- Allow exploration and development on 24,053 acres of public land consistent with the "unnecessary or undue degradation" standard (43 CFR 3809).
- Exclude exploration and development, subject to valid existing rights, on 185 acres of public land within the Keating Riparian RNA/ACEC. The following described lands are proposed for withdrawal from mineral entry under the mining laws to protect remnant, native plant communities:

Balm Creek - 75 Acres

T. 7 S., R. 43 E., WM

Sec. 31: S1/2SE1/4NE1/4SE1/4;
W1/2NE1/4SE1/4SE1/4;
E1/2NW1/4SE1/4SE1/4;
SW1/4SE1/4SE1/4

T. 8 S., R. 43 E., WM

Sec. 6: E1/2NE1/4NW1/4NE1/4;
SE1/4NW1/4NE1/4;
W1/2NE1/4SW1/4NE1/4;
E1/2NW1/4SW1/4NE1/4;
SW1/4SW1/4NE1/4;
NW1/4NW1/4NW1/4SE1/4;
E1/2NE1/4NE1/4SW1/4;
SW1/4NE1/4NE1/4SW1/4;
N1/2SE1/4NE1/4SW1/4

Sawmill Creek - 80 Acres

T. 8 S., R. 43 E., WM

Sec. 1: S1/2SW1/4NE1/4SW1/4;
SW1/4NE1/4NW1/4SW1/4;
NW1/4NW1/4SW1/4;
NE1/4SW1/4NW1/4SW1/4;
SE1/4NW1/4SW1/4;
SW1/4SW1/4SE1/4;
SW1/4SE1/4SW1/4SE1/4

Sec. 12: SW1/4NW1/4NE1/4NE1/4;
NW1/4SW1/4NE1/4NE1/4;
S1/2SW1/4NE1/4NE1/4;
N1/2NE1/4NW1/4NE1/4;
SE1/4NE1/4NW1/4NE1/4;
S1/2NE1/4SE1/4NE1/4;
E1/2NW1/4SE1/4NE1/4;
SE1/4SE1/4NE1/4

Clover Creek - 30 Acres

T. 7 S., R. 42 E., WM

Sec. 25: NE1/4NW1/4NW1/4;
E1/2SW1/4NW1/4NW1/4;
W1/2SE1/4NW1/4NW1/4;
N1/2NW1/4SW1/4NW1/4;
SW1/4NW1/4SW1/4NW1/4;
NW1/4SW1/4SW1/4NW1/4

Mineral Material

- Allow exploration and development on 24,053 acres of public domain as long as other resource objectives are met.
- Exclude exploration and development on 185 acres of public domain within the Keating Riparian RNA/ACEC.

Management Action

- Update the automated oil and gas lease stipulation files to implement the leasing decisions.
- In order to improve compliance inspections on recent mining operations establish base-line surface disturbance that existed prior to the implementation of the 43 CFR 3809 regulations.
- Increase monitoring of active mining operations to 2 or more compliance inspections per year, contingent on funding.
- Initiate and complete withdrawal from entry under the general land laws and mining laws for 185 acres within the Keating Riparian RNA/ACEC.

Pedro Mountain Geographic Unit - 4

This area contains 23,969 acres of public land.

VEGETATION

Resource Condition Objective

1. Upland
 - Manage upland grass-shrub vegetation to achieve a mid-seral plant community.
 - Improve habitat quality for deer, elk, grouse, turkey.
2. Forestland
 - Maintain or establish healthy, diverse forestlands in all age classes and stocking levels. At least 10% of the acreage shall be maintained in well-distributed old-growth habitat.
3. Riparian
 - Enhance the riparian habitat along Dixie Creek and tributary streams by stabilizing the stream banks and by increasing the vegetation structure.

Allocation

1. Upland
 - Restrict livestock grazing through seasons of use, utilization levels, and livestock numbers and distribution.
 - Restrict livestock grazing for 3-5 growing seasons on all range rehabilitation projects.
2. Forestland - contains approximately 1200 acres of commercial forest and 5500 acres of woodlands.
 - Restrict timber harvest on approximately 1,000 acres (83%) of commercial forest to maintain watershed, wildlife, and recreation values. This will reduce the total amount of forest products available for harvest by approximately 10%.
 - Exclude from timber harvest approximately 200 acres (17%) which are economically non-operable. This area is not included in the allowable harvest acreage.
 - Allow harvest of forest products on 4,000 acres (72%) consistent with full productive of the area.
 - Restrict harvest of forest products from 1500 acres (28%) of woodlands to protect mule deer range.

Pedro Mountain Grazing Allotments - Livestock Management, Forage Allocations and Implementation Status

ALLOT. NUMBER	ALLOTMENT NAME	ACRES	AUM's	MGMT. CAT.	GRAZING SYSTEM	IMPL.	USE DATES
1020	DIXIE CREEK	2933	404	I	DEF-ROT	YES	6/1-11/30
1021	PEDRO MTN.	2700	552	I	DEF-ROT	YES	7/1-10/31
1022	BOWMAN FLAT	245	65	M	SPRING	YES	4/1-5/31
1023	RATTLESNAKE GULCH	402	92	I	DEF-ROT	YES	6/1-11/30
1024	UPPER SHIRTTAIL CR.	501	111	M	FALL	YES	9/1-9/30
1025	BALDY MTN.	80	10	C	FALL	NO	10/1-10/31
1026	NORTH DIXIE CR.	980	195	I	DEF-ROT	YES	6/1-11/30
1027	LOST BASIN	1337	282	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-10/31
1028	UPPER CAVE CR.	105	27	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/10-10/31
1030	HOLLOWFIELD CANYON	301	42	M	SUMMER	YES	6/22-8/21
1031	SHIRTTAIL CREEK	806	152	I	DEF-ROT	YES	4/16-11/30
1032	FRENCH CREEK	954	143	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-11/30
1034	CLOUGH GULCH	18	2	C	FALL	NO	11/1-11/30
1035	UPPER CLOUGH GULCH	95	35	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-11/30
1037	RYE VALLEY	2740	668	I	DEF-ROT	YES	4/16-11/30
1053	SPRING GULCH	38	7	C	DEF-ROT	YES	6/1-11/30
1318	MORMON BASIN	9734	1295	I	REST-ROT	YES	5/1-9/15

3. Riparian
 - Restrict livestock use through seasons of use, utilization levels and livestock numbers.
 - Exclude livestock grazing along identified stream segments, bogs and spring overflows where use is incompatible with riparian management objectives.

Management Action

1. Upland
 - Continue to restrict livestock numbers and seasons of use through grazing management systems and allotment management plans.
 - Monitor and evaluate grazing systems and adjust the systems and stocking levels as appropriate to maintain the upland vegetation objective.
 - Defer livestock grazing for 3-5 growing seasons on all range rehabilitation project areas.
2. Forestland
 - Continue routine inventories and surveys.
 - Monitor forestland activities to prevent timber theft and other unauthorized uses.

Restricted Commercial Forest (1000 acres)

- Adjust timber stocking rates through precommercial and commercial thinnings and by use of prescribed fire.
- Control competing vegetation and conditions that lead to catastrophic damage by insects and disease.
- Prepare sites for reforestation. Seed and/or plant trees when natural reforestation is inadequate.
- Protect plantations from damage by wildlife and livestock.
- Harvest fuelwood and other minor forest products.

Excluded Commercial Forest (200 acres)

- Maintain existing forest cover in riparian habitat.
- Harvest trees killed or damaged by

natural disaster, such as wildfire, insect epidemic, flooding, wind and landslides, only if salvage operations benefit other resource values.

- Harvest posts, poles, fuelwood, juniper boughs, and other forest products. Construct minimum roads necessary to remove available forest products.

Restricted Woodlands (1500 acres)

- Harvest forest products when compatible with mule deer use.

3. Riparian
 - Construct enclosure fences along Dixie Creek and tributary streams and around selected bogs and springs.
 - Rip-rap the banks of identified stream segments.
 - Plant shrubs in current riparian enclosures.
 - Conduct riparian inventories on 3.0 miles of stream in this geographic unit. 1.2 miles of existing riparian habitat on Dixie Creek will be improved.
 - Establish monitoring studies on riparian vegetation in Dixie Creek.

WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES HABITAT

Resource Condition Objective

- Meet forage requirements for big game as recommended by ODFW.
- Improve habitat for fisheries.
- Maintain/enhance the fishery habitat for trout on Dixie Creek.

Allocation

- Allow turkey transplants on Pedro Mtn.
- Allow Columbian sharp-tailed grouse transplants in suitable habitat in Mormon Basin.
- Develop grazing systems that enhance fishery habitat.
- Restrict livestock use through seasons of use, utilization levels and livestock numbers.
- Restrict development of additional roads.

Pedro Mountain Riparian Areas - Condition and Trend

Riparian Areas	BLM Miles*	Riparian Condition	Potential	Trend	Comments
Dixie Creek	1.2	Fair	Medium	Down	-

*3 miles to be inventoried.

Management Action

- Provide suitable habitat for transplanting turkey and Columbian sharp-tailed grouse.
- Inventory 5.2 miles of fishery habitat.
- Use prescribed burning to create habitat diversity.
- Plant/seed deer winter range.
- Monitor fishery habitat condition and trend on the following streams:

Class I	0 acres
Class II	0 acres
Class III	197 acres
Class IV	24,041 acres

Management Action

- Develop identified day use and overnight recreation facilities.
- Maintain current VRM class values.

CULTURAL RESOURCES**Resource Condition Objective**

- Protect and preserve cultural resources for their information potential and public values. Maintain historic properties for interpretation of mining and settlement.

Allocation

- Identify uses for specific cultural properties in activity plans. Restrict the location of surface-disturbing activities to avoid impact to cultural properties.

Management Action

- Inventory and evaluate cultural properties in response to project proposals and management actions.
- Evaluate historic mining properties for National Register nomination.
- Coordinate with other resource activity plans.

RECREATION**Resource Condition Objective**

- Maintain scenic quality.
- Enhance recreation opportunities for hunting, sightseeing, hiking, camping and day use.

Allocation

- Limit vehicle use to identified roads and trails.
- Limit camping to a 14-day stay.
- Maintain VRM classes:

OFF ROAD VEHICLES**Resource Condition Objective**

- Maintain the ORV designations.

Allocation

- Maintain ORV designations:

Open	22,539 acres
Limited	1,430 acres
Closed	0 acres

Management Action

- Implement and maintain the ORV designations.

LANDS**Resource Condition Objective**

- Consolidate ownership patterns in order to improve resource management of both public and private land.
- Assure legal/physical access to public lands with important resource values.
- Maintain the availability of public lands for utility and transportation corridors and local rights-of-way.
- Assure that uses of the public lands are properly authorized.

Allocation

- Land tenure adjustment:

Zone 1 - retention	23,654 acres;
Zone 2 - disposal	315 acres.

Pedro Mountain Fisheries

Stream Stream	Public Present Miles	Estimated Condition	Trend	Species	Comments
Dixie Cr.	1.5	Poor	None	None	Cattle grazing removes vegetative cover.

- The following are lands within Zone 2:
T. 12 S., R. 42 E.
Sec. 13: Portions of Golden Horseshoe Lode,
Freegold No. 4 Lode, CKC Lode
32.02
24: Portions of Mary Lode, Freegold No. 1,
No. 2 & No. 4 Lodes
44.22
T. 12 S., R. 43 E.
Sec. 18: Lots 7, 9, 10, 11 & 12, Little Bess Lode,
Freegold No. 3 and portions of Golden
Horseshoe, Freegold No. 4 & No. 5
Lodes 137.00
19: Lot 4, Freegold No. 3, portions of
Freegold
No. 2 and Mary Lode 101.27

Management Action

- Emphasize acquisition of private lands within critical wildlife habitat and high value recreation areas.
- Acquire public access easements to enhance recreation opportunities.
- Resolve unauthorized uses of the public lands through termination, authorization by lease, permit, exchange or sale.

MINERALS

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain the availability of lands for mineral leasing and mineral material production consistent with watershed and other resource objectives.
- Maintain the availability of lands for locatable mineral exploration and development consistent with the "unnecessary or undue degradation" standard (43 CFR 3809).

Allocation

Mineral Leasing

Oil and Gas (Refer to Table 14 and Map 12)

- Allow leasing on 17,969 acres of public domain with standard protective stipulations.
- Restrict leasing on 5,840 acres of public domain with critical deer summer habitat by adding a summer season, protective stipulation which shall restrict operations on the lease during the period May 15 to June 15.

Geothermal

- Allow leasing on 23,809 acres of public domain with standard protective stipulations and/or seasonal and other protective stipulations as determined from site specific environmental analysis prior to issuance of a lease.

Locatable Minerals

- Allow exploration and development on 23,809 acres of public land consistent with the "unnecessary or undue degradation" standard (43 CFR 3809).

Mineral Materials

- Allow exploration and development on 23,809 acres of public domain as long as other resource objectives are met.

Management Action

- Update the automated oil and gas lease stipulation files to implement the leasing decisions.
- In order to improve compliance inspections on recent mining operations establish base-line surface disturbance that existed prior to the implementation of the 43 CFR 3809 regulations.
- Increase monitoring of active mining operations to 2 or more compliance inspections per year, contingent on funding.

Grande Ronde Geographic Unit - 5

This area contains 16,456 acres of public land, including the Grande Ronde ACEC (9,715 acres) and the Joseph Creek ONA/ACEC (3,360 acres).

VEGETATION

Resource Condition Objective

1. Upland

- Manage upland grass-shrub vegetation to achieve a late seral plant community.

2. Forestland

- Maintain or establish healthy, diverse forestlands in all age classes and stocking levels, including cottonwood stands in riparian areas. Maintain at least 10% of the forestland in well-distributed old-growth habitat.

3. Riparian

- Improve riparian habitat condition.
- Maintain good and excellent anadromous fish habitat. Improve fair and poor habitat.
- Maintain or enhance the natural riparian plant community in the Joseph Creek ONA/ACEC.

Grande Ronde Grazing Allotments -

Livestock Management, Forage Allocations and Implementation Status

ALLOT. NUMBER	ALLOTMENT NAME	ACRES	AUM's	MGMT. CAT.	GRAZING SYSTEM	IMPL.	USE DATES
3	WASH.ST.GAME DEPT.	2385	239	C	NONE	NO	NONE
4	ORE.ST.GAME DEPT.	544	54	C	NONE	NO	NONE
6503	LARRY BACON	162	15	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-5/1
6504	FRED WILSEY	600	28	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/1-6/30
6506	JOE BEACH	120	17	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-5/1
6507	NORMAN BEACH	239	34	C	SEASONAL	NO	8/15-12/1
6510	JACK BEZONA	69	10	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-8/31
6514	CARROLL BOGGAN	178	11	C	SEASONAL	NO	3/1-4/1
6516	IVAN BOTTS	210	30	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-11/30
6517	IVAN BOTTS	166	30	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/1-10/31
6518	D.C.BRITTON	376	55	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-6/30
6536	FOUR O CATTLE CO.	386	48	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-11/31
6539	VERN ZIEGLER	120	17	C	SEASONAL	NO	3/1-2/28
6542	MARK HEMSTREET	442	47	C	SEASONAL	NO	8/1-9/30
6543	LARRY HARSHFIELD	607	72	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-11/30
6544	FRED HABERMAN	1932	161	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-1/31
6546	HAFFER BROS.	390	58	C	SEASONAL	NO	3/1-5/31
6548	ROBERT HAWKINS	120	19	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-10/31
6551	JAMES HENDERSON	456	48	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-10/30
6554	STEVE HEITSTUMAN	508	5	C	SEASONAL	NO	3/1-4/30
6557	GRACE HORTON	280	19	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/15-5/20
6559	DAVID JACKMAN	240	36	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-12/30
6564	WILD CAN.CATTLE CO.	397	57	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-12/31
6567	CHARLES SINGER	582	132	C	SEASONAL	NO	3/1-2/28
6572	BOB GRAY	322	26	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-10/31
6575	GUY McCORMACK	520	24	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-1/31
6576	JOE & NORMAN BEACH	349	27	C	SEASONAL	NO	7/1-10/31
6578	ORVILLE McKENZIE	440	42	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-11/1
6583	WILLARD MALLORY	120	9	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-2/28
6592	WALTER PURCELL	182	14	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-5/31
6593	ERCIL RICHMAN	50	7	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/1-10/15
6594	ROCKING RT RANCH	375	9	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-10/31
6602	E.C.SWANK	212	16	C	SEASONAL	NO	10/15-2/15
6603	E.C.SWANK	1395	106	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-12/31

Unleased Lands:

T.	R.	SEC.	1/4SEC	ACRES
5N	42E	23	LOTS 6&7	69
5N	42E	24	LOTS 8&9	45
5N	42E	24	S1/2SE1/4	80
5N	42E	24	SE1/4SW1/4	40
5N	42E	27	LOTS 5&8	58
5N	42E	27	NW1/4SW1/4	40
5N	42E	27	S1/2NE1/4	80
5N	43E	9	NE1/4SE1/4	40
5N	45E	15	NE1/4SW1/4	40
6N	45E	5	LOTS 1&2	53
6N	45E	5	NW1/4SW1/4	40
6N	45E	5	SW1/4NW1/4	40
6N	45E	12	SE1/41/4	160
6N	45E	13	LOTS 1&2	89
6N	46E	4	N1/2NW1/4	80
6N	46E	4	NW1/4NE1/4	40
6N	46E	4	S1/2NW1/4	45
6N	46E	4	SW1/4NE1/4	10
7N	45E	31	N1/2SE1/4	37
7N	45E	31	SE1/4SW1/4	15
7N	45E	32	W1/2SW1/4	20
7N	45E	35	SE1/4NW1/4	40
7N	46E	2	NW1/4SE1/4	40
7N	46E	28	E1/2NE1/4	80
7N	46E	29	SE1/4SE1/4	40
7N	46E	34	LOT 1	11
7N	47E	5	LOT 2	9

Allocation

1. Upland
 - Restrict livestock grazing through seasons of use, utilization levels and livestock numbers.
 - Restrict livestock grazing for 3-5 growing seasons on all range rehabilitation project areas.
2. Forestland - contains approximately 1900 acres of commercial forest and 500 acres of woodlands.
 - Restrict timber harvest on approximately 1,500 (78%) of commercial forestland to maintain watershed, wildlife, and recreation values. This will reduce the total amount of forest products available for harvest by approximately 60%.
 - Exclude from timber harvest approximately 400 acres (22%) of commercial forestland which are economically non-operable or within the Grande Ronde ACEC. This area is not included in the allowable harvest acreage.
 - Exclude 500 acres (100%) of woodlands from harvest.

3. Riparian

- Restrict livestock grazing through seasons of use, utilization levels and livestock numbers.
- Exclude livestock grazing on the segments of Joseph Creek within the Joseph Creek ONA/ACEC.

Management Action

1. Upland

- Restrict livestock grazing by setting the season of use through the grazing lease licensing process.
- Defer livestock grazing 3-5 growing seasons on all range rehabilitation project areas.

2. Forestland

- Continue routine inventories and surveys.
- Monitor forestland activities to prevent timber theft and other unauthorized uses.

Restricted Commercial Forest (1,500 acres)

- Adjust timber stocking rates through precommercial and commercial thinnings and by use of prescribed fire.
- Control competing vegetation and conditions that lead to catastrophic damage by insects and disease.
- Prepare sites for reforestation, seed or plant trees if natural reforestation is inadequate.
- Protect plantations from damage by wildlife and livestock.
- Harvest fuelwood and other minor forest products.

Excluded Commercial Forest (400 acres)

- Maintain old-growth habitat for the primary benefit of wildlife and to enhance ACEC values.
- Harvest trees killed or damaged by natural disaster, such as wildfire, insect epidemic, flooding, wind and landslides when salvage operations are economically feasible (i.e., included with salvage of adjacent public timber) and when removal is essential to protect or enhance ACEC values or for safety.

Excluded Woodlands (500 acres)

- Exclude 500 acres (100%) of woodlands from harvest of forest products.
- Perform operations which would enhance wildlife habitat (e.g., create snags for bald eagle roosting).
- Plant trees on flats and floodplains along the Grande Ronde River.

3. Riparian

- Continue riparian inventories on 4.5 miles of stream within this geographic unit.
- Exclude livestock grazing by fencing where grazing prevents achievement of riparian objectives.
- Enter into cooperative agreements when needed with ODFW and WDW for anadromous fish management.

a representative sample of prehistoric resources for future scientific and public use. Protect and maintain cultural resources in the Snake River National Register District.

Allocation

- Identify uses for specific cultural properties in activity plans. Restrict or exclude development projects where incompatible with conserving cultural resources for scientific and public uses.

WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES HABITAT

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain or improve bald eagle winter habitat.
- Maintain big game winter habitat within the Grande Ronde River corridor.
- Maintain or improve habitat for fisheries.

Allocation

- Provide snags within 1/2 mile each side of the river to accommodate winter roosting needs of bald eagles.
- Minimize new road development on public land within the river canyon.

Management Action

- Minimize human impacts in the winter ranges.
- Maintain cooperative agreements with ODFW and WDW.
- Maintain fishery habitat condition and trend on the following streams:

Management Action

- Inventory and evaluate a representative sample of cultural properties in the geographic unit.
- Develop and integrate a CRMP with other resource activity plans.
- Conduct periodic patrols and install protection signs to discourage vandalism of cultural properties.
- Annually monitor the condition of cultural properties in the National Register district.
- Evaluate cultural properties for National Register nomination.
- Develop cooperative agreements for protection of National Register properties.
- Develop an information and education program for the protection of cultural resources.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Resource Condition Objective

- Protect and preserve the information potential and public values of cultural resources. Maintain

RECREATION

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain suitability for wild/scenic river status (as per Act).
- Maintain scenic quality.
- Enhance facilities/opportunities (e.g., hunting, fishing, and sightseeing).

Grande Ronde Riparian Areas - Condition and Trend

Riparian Areas	BLM Miles	Riparian Condition	Potential	Trend	Comments
Grande Ronde R.	2.0	Excellent	Medium	Stable	-
Grande Ronde R.	17.0	Good	Medium	Stable	-
Grande Ronde R.	2.0	Fair	Medium	Stable	-
Sickfoot Creek	2.0	Fair	Medium	Stable	-
Wallupa Creek	2.5	Good	Low	Stable	-
Wildcat Creek	2.0	Excellent	Low	Stable	-
Wallowa River	1.0	Good	Medium	Stable	-
Joseph Creek	5.0	Excellent	Medium	Stable	-
Wenaha Creek	1.5	Good	Medium	Stable	-
Total	35.0*				

*(4.5 miles to be inventoried)

Grande Ronde Fisheries

Public Stream	Present Miles	Estimated Condition	Trend	Species	Comments
Wallowa R.	1	Good	Static	Rainbow or Redband Trout, Steelhead	-
Ronde R.	21	Good	Static	Rainbow or Redband Trout, Steelhead, Bull Trout	-
Sickfoot Cr.	2	Poor	Static	Rainbow or Redband Trout, Steelhead	-
Wildcat Cr.	2	Excellent	Static	Rainbow or Redband Trout, Steelhead	-
Wallupa Cr.	25	Good	Static	Rainbow or Redband Trout, Steelhead	-
Wenaha Cr.	1.5	Excellent	Static	Rainbow or Redband Trout, Steelhead	-
Joseph Cr.	9.5	Excellent	Static	Rainbow or Redband Trout, Steelhead	4.5 miles not surveyed.
Total	39.5 miles				

Allocation

- Designate VRM classifications:

Class I	0 acres
Class II	5084 acres
Class III	9272 acres
Class IV	2100 acres
- Limit camping to a 14-day stay.

Management Action

- Maintain VRM classifications.
- Develop a Recreation Area Management Plan and integrate with a Coordinated Activity Plan for all resources in area.
- Develop an education and information program for the prime recreation uses in area (e.g., floating, hiking, dispersed recreation, and sightseeing).
- Conduct visitor use surveys.
- Develop recreation facilities on identified key parcels of public land.

OFF ROAD VEHICLES

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain ORV designations.

Allocation

- Maintain ORV classifications:

Open	3499 acres
Limited	9513 acres
Closed	3594 acres

Management Action

- Implement and maintain ORV designations.
- Install ORV signs where appropriate.

LANDS

Resource Condition Objective

- Consolidate ownership patterns in order to improve resource management of both public and private land.
- Assure legal/physical access to public lands
- Maintain the availability of public lands for utility and transportation corridors and local rights-of-way.
- Assure that all uses of the public lands are properly authorized.

Allocation

- Land tenure adjustment:

Zone 1 - retention	15,956 acres;
Zone 2 - disposal	500 acres.

The following are the lands within Zone 2:

T. 7 N., R. 46 E.	
Sec. 2: NW1/4SE1/4	40.00
11: SW1/4NE1/4	40.00
15: SE1/4SW1/4	40.00
22: NE1/4NW1/4	40.00
T. 6 N., R. 44 E.	
Sec. 17: Lot 4	19.66

T. 5 N., R. 45 E.
 Sec. 3: Lots 2,3, NE1/4NW1/4 120.86
 Sec. 10: SE1/4NW1/4 40.00
 Sec. 11: NE1/4NW1/4 40.00

T. 6 N., R. 45 E.
 Sec. 34: SE1/4SW1/4, S1/2SE1/4 120.00

- Avoidance area for new rights-of-way:
 1. Grande Ronde ACEC 9,715 acres.
 2. Joseph Creek ACEC 3,360 acres.
 3. Grande Ronde Wild and Scenic River Corridor 2,570 acres.

Management Action

- Acquire public access easements for identified recreation sites.
- Emphasize acquisition of private lands within or adjacent to the Grande Ronde ACEC, Joseph Creek ACEC, and the Wild and Scenic River corridor.
- Conduct cadastral surveys to identify public land boundaries.
- Resolve unauthorized use of the public lands through termination, authorization by lease or permit, exchange or sale.
- Evaluate all lands actions to assure consistency with other resource objectives.

MINERALS

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain the availability of lands for mineral leasing and mineral material production consistent with the Wild and Scenic River designations and other resources objectives.
- Maintain the availability of lands for locatable mineral exploration and development consistent with the "unnecessary or undue degradation" standard (43 CFR 3809) and the Wild River designation.

Allocation

Mineral Leasing

Oil and Gas (Refer to Table 14 and Map 12)

- Allow leasing on 3,281 acres of public domain with standard protective stipulations.
- Restrict leasing on 100 acres of public domain with critical winter habitat for bald eagles, mule deer and elk by adding a winter season, protective stipulation which shall restrict operations on the lease during the period November 1 to April 15.
- Restrict leasing on 11,575 acres of public domain within the Grande Ronde and Joseph Creek ACECs by adding a "no surface occu-

pancy" stipulation to the lease.

- Exclude leasing on 1,500 acres of public domain and 285 acres of private surface with federal mineral estate due to non-discretionary withdrawal from mineral entry associated with Wild River designation under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (PL 90-542) as amended.

Geothermal

- Allow leasing on 14,956 acres of public domain with standard protective stipulations and/or seasonal and other protective stipulations, as determined from site specific environmental analysis prior to issuance of a lease.
- Exclude leasing on 1,500 acres of public domain and 285 acres of private surface with federal mineral estate due to non-discretionary withdrawal from mineral entry associated with Wild River designation under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (PL 90-542) as amended.

Solid Mineral Leasing - Coal

- No allocation without amending this RMP.

Locatable Minerals

- Allow exploration and development on 14,956 acres of public domain consistent with the "unnecessary or undue degradation" standard (43 CFR 3809), and Wild and Scenic River and Grande Ronde and Joseph Creek ACEC designations.
- Exclude exploration and development on 1,500 acres of public domain and 285 acres of private surface with federal mineral estate due to non-discretionary, withdrawal from mineral entry associated with Wild River designation under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (PL 90-542) as amended.

Mineral Materials

- Allow exploration and production on 3,381 acres of public domain as long as other resource objectives are met.
- Restrict exploration and production on 13,075 acres of public domain due to the Wild and Scenic River and Grande Ronde and Joseph Creek ACEC designations. The resource values associated with these designations shall restrict the production of mineral materials to locations where the adverse impacts shall not be noticeable.

Management Action

- Update the automated oil and gas lease stipulation files to implement the leasing decisions.
- Develop a contract for coal inventory of BLM tracts having lignite potential, contingent on funding.

Homestead Geographic Unit - 6

This area contains 12,431 acres of public land, including the Homestead ACEC (8,537 acres).

VEGETATION

Resource Condition Objective

1. Upland
 - Manage upland grass-shrub vegetation to achieve a mid-seral stage plant community.
 - Enhance and/or maintain upland habitat quality for deer, elk, grouse, bighorn sheep, etc.
2. Forestland
 - Establish or maintain healthy, diverse forestlands in all age classes and stocking levels with at least 10% of the acreage in old-growth habitat.
3. Riparian
 - Enhance and/or maintain the riparian habitat.

Allocation

1. Upland
 - Restrict livestock grazing through seasons of use, levels of utilization and/or live stock numbers.
 - Restrict livestock grazing for 3-5 growing seasons on range rehabilitation areas.
2. Forestland - contains approximately 1000 acres of commercial forest and 1500 acres of woodlands.
 - Restrict timber harvest on approximately 400 (40%) of commercial forestland to maintain watershed, wildlife, and recreation

values. This will reduce the total amount of forest products available for harvest by approximately 30%.

- Exclude timber harvest on approximately 600 acres (60%) of commercial forestland which are economically non-operable or are within the ACEC. (This acreage is not included in the allowable harvest base.)
 - Allow harvest on approximately 1500 acres (100%) of suitable woodlands.
3. Riparian
 - Restrict livestock grazing in riparian habitat in poor or fair condition through seasons of use, levels and numbers of livestock where conditions warrant.

Management Action

1. Upland
 - Restrict livestock grazing by controlling livestock numbers and the season of use under a grazing management system.
 - Monitor and evaluate grazing systems and adjust the systems or stocking levels as appropriate to maintain the vegetation objectives.
 - Defer livestock grazing for 3-5 growing seasons on range rehabilitation project areas.
2. Forestland
 - Continue routine inventories and surveys.
 - Monitor forestland activities to prevent timber theft and other unauthorized use.

Restricted Commercial Forestland (400 acres)

- Adjust timber stocking rates by precommercial and commercial thinning and by use of prescribed fire.

Homestead Grazing Allotments -

Livestock Management, Forage Allocations and Implementation Status

ALLOT. NUMBER	ALLOTMENT NAME	ACRES	AUM's	MGMT. CAT.	GRAZING SYSTEM	IMPL.	USE DATES
3004	DOYLE GULCH	1817	183	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-6/30
3005	HUNSAKER CREEK	2917	132	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-5/14
3006	HOMESTEAD	5122	505	M	REST-ROT	YES	4/16-6/15
3007	CCPPERFIELD	2575	106	M	ROTATION	YES	4/16-6/15

- Control competing vegetation and conditions that lead to catastrophic damage by insects or disease.
- Prepare sites for reforestation and artificially reforest (plant seedlings or apply tree seed) if natural reforestation is inadequate.
- Protect plantations from damage by wildlife and livestock.
- Harvest fuelwood and other minor forest products.

Excluded Commercial Forest (600 acres)

- Maintain old-growth habitat for the benefit of wildlife.
- Harvest trees killed or damaged by natural disasters, such as wildfire, insect epidemic, flooding, wind and landslides when salvage operations are economically feasible i.e., when included with salvage of adjacent public timber).

Allowed Woodland (1,500 acres)

- Harvest forest products consistent with the full productive capability of the area. Construct minimum roads necessary for product removal.

3. Riparian

- Continue riparian surveys.
- Enhance riparian habitat on the lower one-third of each identified stream through

grazing systems tailored to achieve the riparian objectives.

WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES HABITAT

Resource Condition Objective

- Meet forage requirements for big game as recommended by ODFW.
- Maintain suitable habitat for native wildlife species and wintering bald eagles.

Allocation

- Allow native wildlife species transplants.
- Provide habitat for reintroduced native wildlife species.

Management Action

- Transplant bighorn sheep.
- Prepare and implement a wildlife habitat management plan.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Resource Condition Objective

- Protect and preserve the information potential and public values of cultural resources.

Allocation

- Identify uses for specific cultural properties in activity plans. Surface-disturbing activities will avoid impacts to cultural resources.

Homestead Riparian Areas - Condition and Trend

Riparian Areas	BLM Miles	Riparian Condition	Potential	Trend	Comments
McGraw Creek	1.0	Good	Low	Up	-
Nelson Creek	1.3	Good	Medium	Up	-
Ashby Creek	1.1	Good	Medium	Stable	-
Cooper Creek	3.0	Good	Medium	Up	-
Ballard Creek	1.6	Good	Medium	Up	Lower 1/3 in poor to fair condition
Herman Creek	1.2	Good	Medium	Up	-
Iron Dyke Creek	1.1	Good	Medium	Stable	-
Homestead Creek	4.0	Good	Medium	Up	-
Holbrook Creek	2.0	Good	Medium	Stable	-
Bob Creek	1.8	Good	Medium	Stable	-
Hunsaker Creek	1.0	Good	Medium	Up	-
Oxbow Creek	1.0	Good	Medium	Stable	-
Total	20.1*				

*All streams have been inventoried.

Management Action

- Inventory and evaluate cultural properties in response to project proposals and management actions.
- Conduct periodic patrols to discourage vandalism.
- Coordinate with other resource activity plans.

RECREATION

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain wilderness values of the McGraw Creek Wilderness Area and the McGraw Creek and Homestead Wilderness Study Areas (WSA).
- Maintain scenic quality.
- Enhance opportunities for primitive recreation.

Allocation

- Exclude new road construction in area.
- Restrict other resource developments to conform with Interim Management Plan (IMP) or Wilderness Management Plan requirements.
- Limit camping to a 14-day stay.
- Maintain VRM classes:

Class I	0 acres
Class II	12,431 acres
Class III	0 acres
Class IV	0 acres

Management Action

- Sign roads and trails for vehicle access.
- Develop hiking trails and trail heads and install informational signs.
- Develop an information and education program based on primitive recreation.
- Maintain VRM class values.

OFF ROAD VEHICLES

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain ORV designations.

Allocation

- Maintain ORV designations:

Open	0 acres
Limited	12,431 acres
Closed	0 acres

Management Action

- Implement and maintain ORV designations.

LANDS

Resource Condition Objective

- Consolidate ownership patterns in order to improve resource management of both public and private land.

- Assure legal/physical access to public lands with important resource values.
- Maintain the availability of public lands for utility and transportation corridors and local rights-of-way.
- Assure that all uses of the public lands are properly authorized.

Allocation

- Land tenure adjustment:
Zone 1 - retention 12,431 acres;
Zone 2 - disposal 0 acres.
- Exclusion area for new rights-of-way in McGraw Creek Wilderness Area, 968 acres.
- Avoidance areas for new rights-of-ways:
 1. Homestead ACEC 8,537 acres
 2. Homestead WSA 7,498 acres

Management Action

- Resolve unauthorized uses of the public lands through termination, authorization by lease, permit, exchange or sale.

MINERALS

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain the availability of lands outside the McGraw Creek and Homestead WSAs and the McGraw Creek Wilderness Area, for mineral leasing and mineral material production consistent with ACEC and other resource objectives. Availability will also apply to any WSA acreage released for multiple-use management.
- Maintain the availability of lands outside of WSAs and the wilderness area for locatable mineral exploration and development consistent with the "unnecessary or undue degradation" standard (43 CFR 3809). Maintain the availability of lands inside the WSAs consistent with BLM Interim Management (IMP) Guidelines and 43 CFR 3802.

Allocation

Mineral Leasing

- Oil and Gas (Refer to Table 14 and Map 12)
- Allow leasing on 1,465 acres of public domain with standard protective stipulations consistent with other resource objectives and ACEC designation.
- Restrict leasing on 2,500 acres of public domain with critical winter habitat for bald eagles, mule deer and elk by adding a winter season, protective stipulation which shall restrict operations on the lease during the period November 1 to April 15.

- Exclude leasing (non-discretionary) on 7,706 acres of public domain; 968 acres located in the McGraw Creek Wilderness Area are withdrawn from mineral leasing and 6,738 acres within the 2 WSAs are segregated from leasing until the U.S. Congress acts on wilderness designations. Restricted leasing, as described above, will be allowed on any lands within the WSAs which Congress releases for multiple-use management.

Geothermal

- Allow leasing on 3,965 acres of public domain with standard protective stipulations and/or seasonal and other protective stipulations as determined from site specific environmental analysis prior to issuance of a lease.
- Exclude leasing (non-discretionary) on 7,706 acres of public domain; 968 acres located in the McGraw Creek Wilderness Area are withdrawn from mineral leasing and 6,738 acres within the 2 WSAs are segregated from leasing until the U.S. Congress acts on wilderness designations. Allow or restrict leasing, as described above, on any lands within the WSAs which Congress releases for multiple-use management.

Locatable Minerals

- Allow exploration and development on 3,965 acres of public domain consistent with the "unnecessary or undue degradation" standard (43 CFR 3809) and ACEC designation.
- Restrict exploration and development on 6,378 acres of public land, and 760 acres of public land with privately-owned mineral estate (located in the WSAs), consistent with BLM Interim Management Guidelines and 43 CFR 3802.
- Exclude exploration and development on 968 acres of public domain located in the McGraw Creek Wilderness Area which are withdrawn from mineral entry under the mining laws.

Mineral Materials

- Restrict exploration and development on 3,965 acres of public domain, located outside of WSAs and wilderness area, due to ACEC designation and other resource objectives.
- Restrict exploration and development on 6,738 acres of public domain located in the WSAs consistent with BLM Interim Management Guidelines.
- Exclude exploration and development on 968 acres of public domain located in the McGraw Creek Wilderness Area.

Management Action

- Update the automated oil and gas lease stipulation files to implement the leasing decisions.
- In order to improve compliance inspections on recent mining operations establish base-line surface disturbance that existed prior to the implementation of the 43 CFR 3809 regulations.
- Increase monitoring of active operations to 2 or more inspections per year, contingent on funding.

Pritchard Creek Geographic Unit - 7

This area contains 13,587 acres of public land.

VEGETATION

Resource Condition Objective

1. Upland
 - Manage upland grass-shrub vegetation to achieve a mid-seral stage plant community.
 - Improve upland habitat conditions for sage grouse, antelope and mule deer.
2. Forestland

Maintain woodlands to meet the vegetation needs of other resources, principally watershed and wildlife habitat.
3. Riparian
 - Improve and maintain, where suitable, wet meadows for sage grouse and antelope.
 - Enhance fishery habitat for trout on Lawrence Creek and Pritchard Creek.
 - Improve the condition of riparian habitats.

Allocation

1. Upland
 - Restrict livestock grazing.
 - Restrict livestock grazing for 3-5 growing seasons on range rehabilitation project areas.

2. Forestland - contains approximately 900 acres of woodland.
 - Exclude 900 acres from harvest of woodland products.
3. Riparian
 - Exclude livestock grazing in identified stream segments, bogs and spring overflows (e.g. Pritchard Creek, Lawrence Creek) where grazing is incompatible with riparian objectives.

Management Action

1. Upland
 - Monitor and evaluate the grazing system. Adjust the grazing system and stocking level as appropriate to maintain upland vegetation objectives.
 - Modify the grazing system to increase forbs in upland wildlife habitat areas.
 - Defer livestock grazing 3-5 growing seasons on range rehabilitation project areas.
2. Forestland (woodland - 900 acres)
 - Inventory and determine the production capability.
 - Manage for the protection of the watershed and suitable habitat for wildlife.

Pritchard Creek Grazing Allotments - Livestock Management, Forage Allocations and Implementation Status

ALLOT. NUMBER	ALLOTMENT NAME	ACRES	AUM's	MGMT. CAT.	GRAZING SYSTEM	IMPL.	USE DATES
2074	PRITCHARD CREEK	13567	2161	M	REST-ROT	YES	4/16-8/31

Pritchard Creek Riparian Areas - Condition and Trend

Riparian Areas	BLM Miles	Riparian Condition	Potential	Trend	Comments
Pritchard Creek	3.5	Poor	Medium	Down	-
Lawrence Creek	5.0	Good	Medium	Stable	-
Total	8.5*				

*6 miles to be inventoried.

3. Riparian

- Continue riparian surveys.
- Fence selected bogs, seeps, streams and meadows.
- Inventory the fishery resource.
- Install structures in selected streams.
- Plant shrubs in selected exclosures.
- Establish monitoring studies on vegetation and fisheries.
- Restore deteriorated habitat through modification of grazing systems.

Management Action

- Inventory and evaluate cultural properties in response to other resource project proposals and management actions.
- Conduct periodic patrols to discourage vandalism.
- Coordinate management of cultural properties with other resource activity plans.

RECREATION

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain opportunities for identified recreation values.
- Maintain scenic quality.

Allocation

- Limit camping to a 14-day stay.
- Maintain VRM classes:

Class I	0 acres
Class II	129 acres
Class III	0 acres
Class IV	13,458 acres
- Limit vehicle use to identified roads and trails.
- Maintain ORV designations:

Open	13,587 acres
Limited	0 acres
Closed	0 acres

Management Action

- Maintain VRM class values.
- Develop identified recreation facilities.

OFF ROAD VEHICLES

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain ORV designations.

WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES HABITAT

Resource Condition Objective

- Improve habitat for fisheries.

Allocation

- Develop grazing systems that enhance fishery habitat.
- Restrict livestock use through seasons of use, utilization levels and livestock numbers.

Management Action

- Coordinate wildlife needs when modifying grazing system.
- Monitor fishery habitat condition and trend on the following streams:

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Resource Condition Objective

- Protect and preserve the information potential and public values of cultural resources.

Allocation

- Identify uses for specific cultural properties in activity plans. Surface-disturbing activities will avoid impacts to cultural resources.

Pritchard Creek Fisheries

Public Stream	Present Miles	Estimated Condition	Trend	Species	Comments
Pritchard	Cr. 4.0	Poor	-	Rainbow or Redband Trout, Bridgelip Sucker, Cottid, Dace	Irrigation and cattle grazing reduce trout production.
Lawrence	Cr. 3.25	Poor	-	Rainbow or Redband Trout, Bridgelip Sucker, Carp, Dace	Cattle grazing and erosion removes vegetative cover.

Allocation

- Limit vehicle use to identified roads and trails.
- Maintain ORV designations:

Open	13,587 acres
Limited	0 acres
Closed	0 acres

Management Action

- Implement and maintain ORV designations.

LANDS

Resource Condition Objective

- Consolidate ownership patterns in order to improve resource management of both public and private land.
- Assure legal/physical access to public lands with important resource values.
- Maintain the availability of public lands for utility and transportation corridors and local rights-of-way.
- Assure that all uses of the public lands are properly authorized.

Allocation

- Land tenure adjustment:

Zone 1 - retention	13,587 acres;
Zone 2 - disposal	0 acres.

Management Action

- Emphasize acquisition of private lands within critical wildlife habitat areas.
- Resolve unauthorized uses of the public lands through termination, authorization by lease, permit, exchange or sale.

MINERALS

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain the availability of lands for mineral leasing and mineral material production consistent with watershed and other resource objectives.
- Maintain the availability of lands for locatable mineral exploration and development consistent with the "unnecessary or undue degradation" standard (43 CFR 3809).

Allocation

Mineral Leasing

Oil and Gas (Refer to Table 14 and Map 12)

- Allow leasing on 11,587 acres of public domain with standard protective stipulations.
- Restrict leasing on 2,000 acres of public domain with critical winter habitat for mule deer by adding a winter season, protective stipulation which shall restrict operations on the lease during the period November 1 to April 15.

Geothermal

- Allow leasing on 13,587 acres of public domain with standard protective stipulations and/or seasonal and other protective stipulations, as determined from site specific environmental analysis, prior to issuance of a lease.

Locatable Minerals

- Allow exploration and development on 13,587 acres of public domain consistent with the "unnecessary or undue degradation" standard (43 CFR 3809).

Mineral Materials

- Allow exploration and production on 13,587 acres of public domain as long as other resource objectives are met.

Management Action

- Update the automated oil and gas lease stipulation files to implement the leasing decisions for this area.

Oregon Trail Geographic Unit - 8

This area contains 3,378 acres of public land, including the Oregon Trail ACEC (1,495 acres).

VEGETATION

Resource Condition Objective

1. Upland
 - Manage upland grass-shrub vegetation to achieve a mid-seral stage plant community, on lands currently under a grazing system.
 - Maintain current vegetation conditions for all other tracts.
2. Forestland
 - Establish or maintain healthy, diverse forest stands in all age classes and stocking levels.
3. Riparian
 - Not present.

Allocation

1. Upland
 - Exclude livestock grazing at Flagstaff and Echo sites (approx. 770 acres and 57 AUMs); and restrict livestock grazing where not compatible with resource objectives.
 - Restrict livestock grazing for 3-5 grazing

seasons on range rehabilitation project areas.

- Continue to allocate livestock forage (293 AUMs) until monitoring indicates adjustments are necessary to maintain objectives.

2. Forestland - contains approximately 80 acres of commercial forestland.
 - Exclude from timber harvest 5 acres (6%) of commercial timber land.
 - Restrict timber harvest on 75 acres (94%) of commercial forestland. This will reduce the amount of forest products available for harvest by approximately 50%.

Management Action

1. Upland
 - Install fencing to exclude livestock within the ACEC at Flagstaff Hill and Echo Meadows.
 - Continue existing management systems.
 - Monitor, evaluate and adjust stocking levels where appropriate.
 - Defer livestock grazing for 3-5 growing seasons on range rehabilitation project areas.
2. Forestland
 - Continue routine inventories and surveys.
 - Incorporate with other forested tracts in the area covered by the proposed Meacham Forest Management Plan (refer to Map 2).

Oregon Trail Grazing Allotments -

Livestock Management, Forage Allocations and Implementation Status

ALLOT. NUMBER	ALLOTMENT NAME	ACRES	AUM's	MGMT. CAT.	GRAZING SYSTEM	IMPL.	USE DATES
1	ADMIN.BY USFS	80	8	C	DEF-ROT	NO	6/1-9/31
1002	IRON MOUNTAIN	200	99	I	DEF-ROT	YES	4/16-10/31
1006	HUNTINGTON	412	105	I	DEF-ROT	YES	4/1-10/31
1045	JORDAN CREEK	360	54	C	SEASONAL	NO	41-12/15
0	UNALLOTTED	340	0				
1056	HORSESHOE	75	3	C	SEASONAL	YES	5/16-8/30
1058	PLANO SCHOOL	40	6	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-4/30
1062	POWELL CREEK	255	16	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-11/30
1069	SISLEY CREEK	220	40	I	SPR/FALL	YES	4/27-11/30
2067	RANCH CREEK	157	22	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-10/31
2070	SUMMIT PASTURE	40	4	M	SPRING	YES	4/16-5/3
2074	PRITCHARD CREEK	220	37	M	REST-ROT	YES	4/16-8/31
2075	UNITY CREEK	173	26	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-12/31
2078	NORTH FLAGSTAFF	240	29	M	DEF-ROT	YES	4/16-12/15
2086	WHITE SWAN MINE	200	26	C	SPRING	NO	4/16-5/15
2087	FIRST CREEK	56	6	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-9/30
2099	VIRTUE HILLS	210	23	I	DEF-ROT	YES	6/15-9/15
6527	JACK CORREA	320	13	C	SEASONAL	NO	3/25-6/1

Restricted Commercial Forest (75 acres)

- Adjust timber stocking rates by precommercial and commercial thinning and by use of prescribed fire.
- Control competing vegetation and conditions that lead to catastrophic damage by insects and disease.
- Prepare sites for reforestation. Seed and/or plant trees if natural reforestation is inadequate.
- Protect plantations from damage by wildlife and livestock.
- Harvest fuelwood and other minor forest products.

Excluded Commercial Forest (5 acres)

- Harvest trees killed or damaged by natural disasters, such as wildfire, insect epidemic, flooding, wind and landslides, if salvage operations are necessary to maintain historic values or for safety.

WILDLIFE HABITAT

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain forage requirements for big game as recommended by ODFW.

Allocation

- Minimize or avoid new road development.

Management Action

- Monitor big game habitat for achievement of resource objectives.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Resource Condition Objective

- Protect and preserve the information potential and public values of cultural resources. Maintain or enhance the present condition of Oregon Trail wagon ruts and historic landscape, conserve the Oregon Trail for the future and provide for public use.

Allocation

- Restrict or exclude development projects where incompatible with protecting and preserving Oregon Trail resources for public use.

Management Action

- Complete intensive inventory for cultural resources in this geographic unit.
- Implement historic resource protection actions identified in Oregon Trail management plan.
- Continue information/education programs for

the protection of cultural resources.

- Nominate Oregon Trail properties to the National Register.

RECREATION

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain scenic quality.
- Provide enhanced opportunities for historical interpretation.
- Provide for public access and use of the Oregon Trail.

Allocation

- Restrict limited duration camping to locations which do not impact the Oregon Trail. Limit camping to a 14-day stay.

- Maintain VRM classes:

Class I	0 acres
Class II	0 acres
Class III	3378 acres
Class IV	0 acres

- Allow recreation use for historic sightseeing, hiking, hunting and interpretation of Oregon Trail. Prohibit hunting on 507.5 acres at Flagstaff Hill.

Management Action

- Maintain VRM class values.
- Monitor recreation use to ensure protection of historic and wildlife resources.
- Mark and sign Oregon Trail. Implement recreation management actions identified in the Oregon Trail Management Plan.
- Develop day use interpretive facilities on identified key parcels of public land at Flagstaff Hill, Echo Meadows, and California Gulch.
- Acquire lands or access easements to enhance opportunities for public use of the Oregon Trail.

OFF ROAD VEHICLES

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain ORV designations.

Allocation

- Restrict ORV to identified roads and trails.
- Maintain ORV classifications:

Open	1711 acres
Limited	1667 acres
Closed	0 acres

Management Action

- Identify designated roads and trails (mapping and signing).
- Maintain ORV designations.

LANDS

Resource Condition Objective

- Consolidate ownership patterns in order to improve resource management of both public and private land.
- Assure legal/physical access to public lands with important resource values.
- Maintain the availability of public lands for utility and transportation corridors and local rights-of-way.
- Assure that all uses of the public lands are properly authorized.

Allocation

- Land tenure adjustment:
Zone 1 - Retention 3,298 acres;
Zone 2 - Disposal 80 acres.
- The following are the lands within Zone 2:

T. 10 S., R. 42 E.
Sec. 17: SE1/4SW1/4 40.00

T. 11 S., R. 43 E.
Sec. 35: NE1/4SW1/4 40.00

- Avoidance area for rights-of-way in Oregon Trail ACEC 1,495 acres.

Management Action

- Emphasize acquisition of intact Oregon Trail remnants on private lands within Virtue Flat, California Gulch, Flagstaff Hill and other locations.
- Acquire preservation and public recreation access easements for Oregon Trail remnants.
- Seek withdrawal from mineral entry (722 acres)
- Seek relinquishment of current material site right-of-way on 160 acres at Echo Meadows.
- Resolve unauthorized uses of the public lands through termination, authorization by lease, permit, exchange or sale.
- Evaluate all lands actions to assure consistency with other resource objectives.

MINERALS

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain the availability of lands for mineral leasing and mineral material production consistent with protection of the unique cultural and visual qualities of the Oregon National Historic Trail, ACEC designation and other resource objectives.

- Maintain the availability of lands for locatable mineral exploration and development consistent with the "unnecessary or undue degradation" standard (43 CFR 3809) and with protection of the unique cultural and visual qualities of the Oregon National Historic Trail.

Allocation

Mineral Leasing

Oil and Gas (Refer to Table 14 and Map 12)
Allow leasing on 1,813 acres of public domain with standard protective stipulations.

- Restrict leasing on 1,495 acres of public domain located within the ACEC by adding a protective, "no surface occupancy" stipulation to the lease.

Geothermal

- Allow leasing on 3,308 acres of public domain with standard protective stipulations and/or seasonal and other protective stipulations as determined from site specific environmental analysis prior to issuance of a lease.

Locatable Minerals

- Allow exploration and development on approximately 2,830 acres of public domain, consistent with protection of the unique cultural and visual qualities of the Oregon National Historic Trail and the "unnecessary or undue degradation" standard (43 CFR 3809).
- Exclude exploration and development, subject to valid existing rights, on 547.5 acres of public domain and 174.31 acres of "split estate" (private surface/federal minerals) located within the Flagstaff Hill, Straw Ranch, and Echo Meadows segments of the Oregon National Historic Trail and within the boundary of the Oregon National Historic Trail Interpretive Center at Flagstaff Hill. The following described lands are proposed for withdrawal from mineral entry under the general land laws and the mining laws:

Echo Meadows - Acres 55

T. 3 N., R. 28 E., WM
Sec. 22: NE1/4NE1/4SW1/4;
N1/2NW1/4NE1/4SW1/4;
SW1/4NE1/4NE1/4SE1/4;
S1/2NW1/4NE1/4SE1/4;
N1/2S1/2NE1/4SE1/4;
N1/2NW1/4SE1/4;
NE1/4SE1/4NW1/4SE1/4;

Straw Ranch - Acres 40

T. 10 S., R. 42 E., WM

Sec. 28: SW1/4NW1/4SW1/4NW1/4;
SW1/4SW1/4NW1/4;
SW1/4SE1/4SW1/4NW1/4;
SW1/4NW1/4NE1/4SW1/4;
W1/2SW1/4NE1/4SW1/4;
NE1/4NW1/4SW1/4;
NE1/4NW1/4NW1/4SW1/4;
E1/2SE1/4NW1/4SW1/4

Flagstaff Hill - Acres 626.81

T. 9 S., R. 41 E., WM

Sec. 5: Lot 5;
NW1/4SW1/4NE1/4;
SW1/4SW1/4NW1/4NW1/4;
N1/2NW1/4SW1/4NW1/4;
S1/2N1/2S1/2NW1/4;
S1/2S1/2NW1/4;
N1/2N1/2SW1/4;

That part of N1/2S1/2N1/2SW1/4 located north of
Highway 86 right-of-way (20 ac. more or less)

Sec. 6: All of section located north of Highway 86
right-of-way (310 ac. of public domain, more or less,
and 60 ac. of split estate, more or less);

S1/2SE1/4NE1/4SE1/4;
NE1/4NE1/4SE1/4SE1/4 (split estate)

Sec. 9: (Split-estate)

SW1/4NE1/4SW1/4NW1/4;
W1/2NW1/4SW1/4NW1/4;
SE1/4NW1/4SW1/4NW1/4;
N1/2SW1/4SE1/4NW1/4;
SE1/4SW1/4SE1/4NW1/4;
SE1/4SW1/4NW1/4;
W1/2NE1/4NE1/4SW1/4;
NW1/4NE1/4SW1/4;
NE1/4SW1/4NE1/4SW1/4;
SE1/4NE1/4SW1/4;
N1/2NE1/4NW1/4SW1/4;
SE1/4NE1/4NW1/4SW1/4;
N1/2NE1/4SE1/4SW1/4;
SE1/4NE1/4SE1/4SW1/4;
SW1/4SW1/4NW1/4SE1/4

Mineral Materials

- Allow exploration and development on 1,813 acres of public domain consistent with protection of the unique cultural and visual qualities of the

Oregon National Historic Trail.

- Restrict exploration and development on 1,017 acres of public domain located within the ACEC to areas where development will not adversely impact the unique cultural and visual qualities of the Oregon National Historic Trail.
- Exclude exploration and development, subject to valid existing rights, on 547.5 acres of public domain and 174.31 acres of split estate (private surface/federal minerals) within the Flagstaff Hill, Straw Ranch, and Echo Meadows segments of the Oregon National Historic Trail and within the boundary of the Oregon National Historic Trail Interpretive Center at Flagstaff Hill as previously described.

Management Action

- Update the automated oil and gas lease stipulation files to implement the leasing decisions.
- In order to improve compliance inspections on recent mining operations establish base-line surface disturbance that existed prior to the implementation of the 43 CFR 3809 regulations.
- Increase monitoring of active mining operations to 2 or more compliance inspections per year, contingent on funding.
- Initiate and complete withdrawal from entry under the general land laws and the mining laws, subject to valid existing rights, for 547.5 acres of public domain and 174.31 acres of "split estate" (private surface/federal minerals) as previously described.
- Prepare and implement a monitoring plan for exploration and mining within the Virtue Flat and Lime MPMA's consistent with the Oregon Trail Management Plan. Approximately 920 acres of the Virtue Flat MPMA and 340 acres of the Lime MPMA are located in this geographic unit.

Unity Reservoir - Bald Eagle Habitat Geographic Unit - 9

This area contains 360 acres of public land designated as an ACEC.

VEGETATION

Resource Condition Objective

1. Upland
 - Manage upland vegetation to achieve a midseral stage plant community.
2. Forestland
 - Maintain healthy forestlands in age classes and stocking levels appropriate for maintenance of bald eagle habitat.
3. Riparian
 - Maintain the current condition of the riparian habitat.

Allocation

1. Upland
 - Continue with present livestock forage allocation, level of use, grazing systems, and distribution.
2. Forestland - contains 125 acres
 - Harvesting timber is excluded on 125 acres.
3. Riparian
 - Restrict or exclude livestock grazing if grazing is shown to be adverse to objectives.

Management Action

1. Upland
 - Continue current management of category "C" allotments.
 - Monitor and evaluate to determine if other resource objectives are being met.

- Restrict or exclude livestock grazing through fencing if other resource objectives are not being met.

2. Forestland

Excluded Commercial Forest (125 acres)

- Incorporate with other forested tracts in the area covered by the proposed Bridgeport/Unity Forest Management Plans.
- Maintain old-growth habitat for the benefit of bald eagles.
- Continue routine inventories and surveys.
- Monitor forestland activities to prevent timber theft and other unauthorized uses.
- Conduct operations which would enhance bald eagle habitat (e.g., girdling trees to create snags for nesting or roosting).

3. Riparian

- Inventory .7 mile of riparian habitat.

WILDLIFE HABITAT

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain potential bald eagle alternate nest habitat.

Allocation

- Avoid new road development.
- Restrict recreation use during the nesting season.
- Restrict major surface-disturbing action during the nesting season February 1 to August 15.

Management Action

- Minimize human activity during the nesting season.
- Maintain old-growth habitat.
- Monitor bald eagle habitat to detect unauthorized activities in the area.

Unity Reservoir Grazing Allotments - Livestock Management, Forage Allocations and Implementation Status

ALLOT. NUMBER	ALLOTMENT NAME	ACRES	AUM's	MGMT. CAT.	GRAZING SYSTEM	IMPL.	USE DATES
5211	KING MOUNTAIN	125	5	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-6/15
5235	NORTH FORK	235	19	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/15-8/15

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Resource Condition Objective

- Protect and preserve the information potential and public values of cultural resources.

Allocation

- Identify uses for specific cultural properties in activity plans. Surface-disturbing activities will avoid impact to cultural properties.

Management Action

- Inventory and evaluate cultural properties in response to project proposals and management actions.
- Conduct periodic patrols to discourage vandalism.
- Coordinate with other resource activity plans.

RECREATION

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain scenic quality.

Allocation

- Limit general recreation use to seasonal use.
- Maintain VRM classes:

Class I	0 acres
Class II	0 acres
Class III	0 acres
Class IV	360 acres

Management Action

- Maintain VRM class values.

OFF ROAD VEHICLES

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain ORV designations.

Allocation

- Maintain ORV designations:

Open	0 acres
Limited	360 acres
Closed	0 acres
- Limit ORV use to designated roads and trails
- Exclude all ORV use in the unit during the period Feb. 1-June 15.

Management Action

- Implement and maintain ORV designation.
- Identify designated roads and trails (through maps and signs).
- Install off road vehicle designation signs.

LANDS

Resource Condition Objective

- Assure legal/physical access to the land with important resource values.
- Assure that all uses of the land are properly authorized.

Allocation

- Land tenure adjustment:
Zone 1 - Retention 360 acres;
Zone 2 - Disposal 0 acres.
- Avoidance area for new rights-of-way in Unity ACEC, 360 acres.
- Exclusion area for new road construction.

Management Action

- Resolve unauthorized use of the land through termination, authorization by lease, permit, exchange or sale.

MINERALS

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain availability of lands for mineral leasing and mineral material production consistent with preventing adverse impacts to threatened or endangered species and their habitat.
- Maintain availability of lands for locatable mineral exploration and development consistent with preventing adverse impacts to threatened or endangered species and their habitat (43 CFR 3809.2-2(d)) and consistent with the "unnecessary or undue degradation" standard (43 CFR 3809) and ACEC designation.

Allocation

Mineral Leasing

Oil and Gas (Refer to Table 14 and Map 12)

- Restrict leasing on 360 acres of public domain with critical, bald eagle nesting habitat by adding a late winter to summer season, protective stipulation which shall restrict operations on the lease during the period February 1 to August 15th.

Geothermal

- Allow leasing on 360 acres of public domain with protective stipulations and/or seasonal and other protective stipulations as determined from site specific environmental analysis prior to issuance of a lease.

Locatable Minerals

- Allow exploration and development on 360 acres of public domain consistent with preventing adverse impacts to threatened or endangered species and their habitat (43 CFR 3809.2-2(d)), and consistent with the "unnecessary or undue degradation" standard (43 CFR 3809) and ACEC designation.

Mineral Materials

- Exclude exploration and development on 360 acres of public domain to protect to bald eagle habitat.

Management Action

- Update the automated oil and gas lease stipulation files to implement the leasing decisions for this area.

Sheep Mountain Geographic Unit - 10

This area contains 8,418 acres of public land, including the Sheep Mountain ACEC (5,398 acres).

VEGETATION

Resource Condition Objective

1. Upland
 - Manage upland grass-shrub vegetation to achieve a mid-seral stage plant community.
 - Maintain or enhance habitat for bighorn sheep, deer, elk, and grouse.
2. Forestland
 - Maintain as old-growth climax forest.
3. Riparian
 - Maintain or improve riparian habitat.

Allocation

1. Upland
 - Continue the present livestock grazing system, forage allocation, level of utilization and livestock numbers.
 - Restrict livestock grazing for 3-5 growing seasons on range rehabilitation project areas.
2. Forestland - contains approximate 200 acres of commercial forest and no manageable woodlands.
 - Exclude timber harvest on approximately 200 acres which are economically non-operable and are within the ACEC (this acreage is not included in the allowable harvest base).
3. Riparian
 - Restrict livestock grazing in riparian habitat in poor or fair condition through seasons of use, utilization levels, and livestock numbers.

Management Action

1. Upland
 - Continue the current grazing management plan.
 - Monitor and evaluate the grazing system. Adjust the grazing system and stocking level as appropriate to maintain upland vegetation objectives.
 - Defer livestock grazing for 3-5 growing seasons on range rehabilitation project areas.

**Sheep Mountain Grazing Allotments -
Livestock Management, Forage Allocations and Implementation Status**

ALLOT. NUMBER	ALLOTMENT NAME	ACRES	AUM's	MGMT. CAT.	GRAZING SYSTEM	IMPL.	USE DATES
3001	PINE VALLEY	8418	844	I	SEASONAL	YES	4/16-8/31

2. Forestland
 - Excluded Commercial Forestland (200 acres)
 - Continue routine inventories and surveys.
 - Manage old-growth habitat for the primary benefit of wildlife and bald eagles.
 - Harvest trees killed by natural disasters, such as wildfire, insect epidemic, wind and landslides when salvage operations are economically feasible (when included with salvage of adjacent public land timber); and when compatible with achieving resource objectives for the ACEC.
3. Riparian
 - Inventory riparian condition and potential on 3.2 miles of stream.
 - Restore and maintain riparian habitat through modification of grazing systems.

WILDLIFE HABITAT

Resource Condition Objective

- Meet forage requirements for big game as recommended by ODFW.
- Maintain or improve bald eagle winter habitat.

Allocation

- Exclude bald eagle winter roosting trees from harvest or removal.
- Allow native wildlife species transplants.

Management Action

- Transplant bighorn sheep.
- Monitor bighorn sheep distribution and habitat use.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Resource Condition Objective

- Protect and preserve the information potential and public values of cultural resources.

Allocation

- Identify uses for specific cultural properties in activity plans. Surface-disturbing actions will avoid impacts to cultural properties.

Management Action

- Inventory and evaluate cultural properties in response to project proposals and management actions.
- Conduct periodic patrols to discourage vandalism.
- Coordinate with other resource activity plans.

RECREATION

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain wilderness values of the Sheep Mountain WSA.
- Maintain scenic quality.
- Enhance opportunities for primitive recreation.

Allocation

- Exclude new road construction in area.
- Limit camping to a 14-day stay.
- Restrict other resource developments to conform with Interim Management Plan or Wilderness Management Plan requirements.
- Maintain VRM classes:

Class I	0 acres
Class II	8418 acres
Class III	0 acres
Class IV	0 acres

Management Action

- Stabilize and maintain a Line Cabin for recreation overnight use.
- Develop trail through area as a segment of the Snake River Breaks trail system.
- Develop information and education program based on primitive recreation.
- Develop identified recreation facilities.
- Maintain VRM class values.

OFF ROAD VEHICLES

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain Off Road Vehicle ORV designations.

Allocation

- Maintain ORV designations:

Open	780 acres
Limited	7638 acres
Closed	0 acres
- Limit vehicles to designated roads and trails.

Management Action

- Implement and maintain ORV designations.

LANDS

Resource Condition Objective

- Consolidate ownership patterns in order to improve resource management of both public and private land.
- Assure legal/physical access to public lands with important resource values.
- Maintain the availability of public lands for utility and transportation corridors and local rights-of-way.
- Assure that all uses of the public lands are properly authorized.

Allocation

- Land tenure adjustment:
Zone 1 - Retention 8,418 acres;
Zone 2 - Disposal 0 acres.
- Avoidance areas for new rights-of-way:
 1. Sheep Mountain ACEC 5,398 acres
 2. Sheep Mountain WSA 7,040 acres

Management Action

- Resolve unauthorized use of the public lands through termination, authorization by lease or permit, exchange or sale.

MINERALS

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain the availability of lands, outside the Sheep Mountain WSA, for mineral leasing and mineral material production consistent with other resource and ACEC objectives. Availability will also apply to any WSA acreage released for multiple-use management.
- Maintain the availability of lands outside of the Sheep Mountain WSA for locatable mineral

exploration and development consistent with the "unnecessary or undue degradation" standard (43 CFR 3809). Maintain availability of lands inside the WSA consistent with BLM Interim Management Guidelines and 43 CFR 3802.

Allocation

Leasable Minerals

Oil and Gas (Refer to Table 14 and Map 12)

- Allow leasing on 1,218 acres of public domain with standard protective stipulations.
- Restrict leasing on 160 acres of public domain with critical winter wildlife habitat by adding a winter season, protective stipulation to the lease which will restrict operations on the lease during the period November 1 to April 15.
- Exclude leasing on 7,040 acres of public domain located within the WSA which has been segregated from leasing, until the U.S. Congress acts on wilderness designations. Restricted leasing, as described above, will be allowed on any public lands within the WSA which Congress releases for multiple-use management.

Geothermal

- Allow leasing on 1,378 acres of public domain with standard protective stipulations and/or seasonal and other protective stipulations as determined from site specific environmental analysis prior to issuance of a lease.
- Exclude leasing on 7,040 acres of public domain located within the WSA which has been segregated from leasing, until the U.S. Congress acts on wilderness designations. Allow leasing, as described above, on any public lands within the WSA which Congress releases for multiple-use management.

Locatable Minerals

- Allow exploration and development on 1,378 acres of public domain consistent with the "unnecessary or undue degradation" standard (43 CFR 3809) and ACEC designation.
- Restrict exploration and development on 7,040 acres of public domain located within the WSA consistent with BLM Interim Management Guidelines and 43 CFR 3802.

Mineral Materials

- Restrict exploration and development on 1,378 acres of public domain to meet other resource and ACEC objectives.
- Exclude exploration and development on 7,040 acres of public domain located within the

WSA. Restricted exploration and development will be allowed on any WSA lands released by Congress for multiple use management.

Management Action

- Update the automated oil and gas lease stipulation files to implement the leasing decisions.

Hunt Mountain Geographic Unit - 11

This area contains 2,409 acres of public land, including the Hunt Mountain ACEC (2,230 acres).

VEGETATION

Resource Condition Objective

1. Upland
 - Manage upland grass-shrub vegetation to achieve climax stage plant community.
 - Maintain populations of Threatened & Endangered or Sensitive plants.
 - Maintain or improve habitat for elk and Rocky Mountain goats.
2. Forestland
 - Establish or maintain healthy forest stands in diverse age classes and stocking levels. At least 10% of the acreage shall be maintained in old-growth habitat.
3. Riparian
 - Maintain or improve the condition of riparian habitat on perennial streams in the unit.

Allocation

1. Upland
 - Continue to exclude livestock grazing.
2. Forestland - contains approximately 2100 acres of commercial forestland.
 - Restrict timber harvest on approximately 900 acres (43%) in such a manner that water shed, wildlife, and recreation values are not degraded. This restriction is expected to reduce the full available harvest by approximately 50%.
 - Exclude from timber harvest approximately 1200 acres (57%) of commercial forestland which are economically non-operable or are within the ACEC. (This acreage is not included in the allowable harvest base.)
3. Riparian
 - An inventory of approximately 4.0 miles of streams in the unit is needed prior to assessing an allocation.

Management Action

1. Upland
 - Monitor and evaluate the grazing potential for lease for livestock grazing.
 - Inventory and monitor T&E species.

**Hunt Mountain Grazing Allotments -
Livestock Management, Forage Allocations and Implementation Status**

ALLOT. NUMBER	ALLOTMENT NAME	ACRES	AUM's	MGMT. CAT.	GRAZING SYSTEM	IMPL.	USE DATES
0	UNALLOTTED	2409	0	NONE	NONE	N.A.	N.A.

2. Forestland

- Continue routine inventories and surveys.
- Incorporate with other forested tracts in the area covered by the proposed Hunt Mtn. Forest Management Plan (refer to Table 8 and Map 2).
- Monitor and act to prevent timber theft and other unauthorized use.
- Inventory fuels and complete a natural fire history.

Restricted Commercial Forestland (900 acres)

- Adjust timber stocking rates by precommercial and commercial thinning and by use of prescribed fire.
- Control competing vegetation and conditions that lead to catastrophic damage by insects or disease.
- Prepare sites for reforestation. Seed and/or plant trees if natural reforestation is inadequate.
- Protect plantations from damage by wildlife or livestock.
- Harvest fuelwood and other minor forest products.

Excluded Commercial Forestland (1,200 acres)

- Maintain old-growth habitat for the benefit of wildlife, sensitive plants, watershed, and dispersed recreation.
- Harvest trees killed or damaged by natural disasters, such as wildfire, insect epidemic, flooding, wind and landslides when salvage operations are economically feasible (i.e., when included with salvage of adjacent public timber) and if other values will not be degraded.

3. Riparian

- Inventory 4 miles of streams in the unit.

WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES HABITAT

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain the current quality of wildlife habitat.
 - Inventory 4 miles of streams in the unit.
- Fisheries habitat is unknown.

Allocation

- Allow wildlife species transplants as long as they do not adversely impact T&E plants.

Management Action

- Inventory and monitor habitat use by Rocky Mountain goats.
- Inventory for fisheries habitat.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Resource Condition Objective

- Protect and preserve the information potential and public values of cultural resources.

Allocation

- Identify uses for specific cultural properties in activity plans. Surface-disturbing activities will avoid impact to cultural properties.

Management Action

- Inventory and evaluate a representative sample of cultural resources in the geographic unit, in support of revision to the Elkhorn Fire Management Plan.
- Evaluate historic properties for National Register nomination and stabilization/protection needs.
- Coordinate with other resource activity plans.

RECREATION

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain scenic quality.

Allocation

- Maintain VRM classes:

Class I	0 acres
Class II	2,409 acres
Class III	0 acres
Class IV	0 acres
- Limit camping to a 14-day stay.

Management Action

- Evaluate current scenic quality classifications and reclassify if needed.
- Inventory recreation resources.

OFF ROAD VEHICLES

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain roads and trails open to vehicle travel.

Allocation

- Maintain ORV designations:

Open	144 acres
Limited	2265 acres
Closed	0 acres

Management Action

- Implement and maintain ORV designations.
- Identify designated roads and trails (mapping and signing).

LANDS

Resource Condition Objective

- Consolidate ownership patterns in order to improve resource management of both public and private land.
- Assure legal/physical access to public lands with important resource values.
- Maintain the availability of public lands for utility and transportation corridors and local rights-of-way.
- Assure that all uses of the public lands are properly authorized.

Allocation

- Land tenure adjustment:

Zone 1 - retention	2,409 acres;
Zone 2 - disposal	0 acres.
- Avoidance area for new rights-of-way in Hunt Mountain ACEC, 2,409 acres.

Management Action

- Acquire public access easements to enhance recreation opportunities.
- Resolve unauthorized uses of the public lands through termination, authorization by lease,

permit, exchange or sale.

- Evaluate all lands actions to assure consistency with other resource objectives.

MINERALS

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain the availability of lands for mineral leasing and mineral material production consistent with other resource objectives and ACEC designation.
- Maintain the availability of lands for locatable mineral exploration and development consistent with the "unnecessary or undue degradation" standard (43 CFR 3809) and ACEC designation.

Allocation

Mineral Leasing

Oil and Gas (Refer to Table 14 and Map 12)

- Allow leasing on 409 acres of public domain with standard protective stipulations.
- Restrict leasing on 2,000 acres of public domain with critical winter habitat for mule deer and elk by adding a winter season, protective stipulation to the lease which shall restrict operations on the lease during the period November 1 to April 15.

Geothermal

- Allow leasing on 2,409 acres of public domain with standard protective stipulations and/or seasonal and other protective stipulations as determined from site specific environmental analysis prior to issuance of a lease.

Locatable Minerals

- Allow exploration and development on 2,409 acres of public domain consistent with the "unnecessary or undue degradation" standard (43 CFR 3809) and ACEC designation.

Mineral Materials

- Allow exploration and development on 2,409 acres of public domain consistent with other resource objectives and ACEC designation.

Management Action

- Update the automated oil and gas lease stipulation files to implement the leasing decisions.
- On recent mining operations, establish baseline surface disturbance that existed prior to the implementation of the 43 CFR 3809 regulations.
- Increase monitoring of active operations to 2 or more inspections per year, contingent on funding.

- Prepare and implement a monitoring plan for exploration and mining within the Hunt Mountain MPMA consistent with ACEC designation. All 2,520 acres of MPMA are contained within this geographic unit.

Powder River Canyon Geographic Unit - 12

This area contains 5,946 acres of public land, including the Powder River Canyon ACEC (5,880 acres).

VEGETATION

Resource Condition Objective

1. Upland
 - Manage upland grass-shrub vegetation to achieve a mid-seral stage plant community.
 - Improve upland vegetation where needed to protect riparian values.
 - Maintain and enhance crucial deer winter range.
2. Forestland
 - Maintain the productive capability of woodlands (which include scattered old growth Ponderosa pine) in a condition that will meet the needs and protection of biological and scenic values.
 - There is no commercial forestland.
3. Riparian
 - Maintain/enhance vegetation (canopy coverage, diversity - quantity, quality) in riparian habitat for fisheries.
 - Maintain and enhance wet meadows, seeps, etc.

Allocation

1. Upland
 - Restrict livestock grazing through seasons of use, utilization levels and livestock distribution.
 - Restrict livestock grazing for 3-5 growing seasons on range rehabilitation project areas.
2. Forestland - contains approximately 400 acres of woodlands
 - Exclude all the woodlands acreage from harvest of forest products.
3. Riparian
 - Exclude livestock grazing in identified stream segments, bogs and spring overflow areas.

Management Action

1. Upland
 - Continue livestock restrictions through existing grazing management system.
 - Monitor and evaluate grazing systems and adjust the systems and stocking levels as

appropriate to maintain the vegetative objectives. Plant shrubs and forbs that provide forage and cover for deer.

- Defer livestock grazing for 3-5 growing seasons on range rehabilitation project areas.

2. Forestland

- Inventory woodlands and determine the productive capability.
- Monitor forestland activities to prevent unauthorized cutting.

3. Riparian

- Continue riparian surveys.
- Plant shrubs where needed to maintain riparian and fisheries habitat.

WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES HABITAT

Resource Condition Objective

Enhance winter bald eagle habitat.

- Maintain habitat for other raptors for nesting and hunting.
- Maintain or improve habitat for fisheries.

Allocation

- Restrict livestock use through seasons of use, utilization levels, and numbers on key wildlife areas (deer winter range).

Management Action

- Develop grazing systems that enhance habitat for fisheries.
- Develop and implement Wildlife Habitat Plan consistent with a Coordinated Activity Plan for the geographic unit. Plans may include shrub and tree planting, fencing, prescribed burn and stream structures.
- Continue inventories and monitoring of sage grouse, raptors, mule deer.
- Monitor fish habitat condition and trend on the following streams:

Powder River Canyon Grazing Allotments - Livestock Management and Forage Allocations and Implementation Status

ALLOT. NUMBER	ALLOTMENT NAME	ACRES	AUM's	MGMT. CAT.	GRAZING SYSTEM	IMPL.	USE DATES
2012	BIG CREEK	2486	227	M	DEF-ROT	YES	4/16-1/15
2019	SALT CREEK	1217	208	M	DEF-ROT	YES	4/10-12/31
2030	LOWER POWDER	556	78	M	DEF-ROT	YES	4/16-12/31
2060	FARLEY HILLS	158	14	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-7/15
2083	BIG RATTLESNAKE	178	16	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-10/31
2084	POWDER RIVER CANYON	1207	100	I	DEF-ROT	YES	4/16-11/30
5137	RESERVOIR	144	10	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-5/15

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Resource Condition Objective

- Protect and preserve cultural resources for their information potential and public values. Maintain or enhance the condition of a representative sample of prehistoric resources.

Allocation

- Identify uses for specific cultural properties in activity plans. Restrict or exclude development projects where incompatible with conserving prehistoric resources for scientific uses.

Management Action

- Inventory and identify a representative sample of cultural resources in the geographic unit.
- Develop and integrate a Cultural Resource Management Plan with other resource activity plans.
- Evaluate archaeological properties for National Register nomination.
- Conduct periodic patrols and install protection signs to discourage vandalism.
- Annually monitor the condition of cultural properties.
- Prepare and implement protection projects (fencing, stabilization) for threatened cultural resources.

RECREATION

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain scenic quality.
- Maintain quality opportunities for fishing, hunting, boating, hiking, etc.

Allocation

- Maintain VRM classes:
 - Class I 0 acres
 - Class II 0 acres
 - Class III 4398 acres
 - Class IV 558 acres
- Exclude new road construction.
- Limit camping to a 14-day stay.

Management Action

- Sign public access roads and trails.
- Develop a hiking trail south from Thief Valley Reservoir to public lands.
- Implement an information and education program.
- Conduct visitor use surveys.

OFF ROAD VEHICLES**Resource Condition Objective**

- Maintain the ORV designations.

Allocation

- Maintain ORV designations:
 - Open 80 acres
 - Limited 5866 acres
- Limit ORV use to designated roads and trails.

Management Action

- Maintain ORV designations.

Powder River Canyon Fisheries

Stream	Public Stream Miles	Present Condition	Estimated Trend	Species	Comments
Powder R.	10.0	Fair	Static	Rainbow or Redband Trout, Smallmouth Bass, Largemouth Bass, Channel Catfish, Brown Bullhead, Yellowperch, Bridgelip Sucker, Whitefish, Chiselmouth, Carp, Squawfish, Redside Shiner, Dace, Cottid, Coarsescale Sucker	Irrigation withdrawal depletes minimum flow. Irrigation return flow degrades water quality.
Big Cr.	2.0	Fair	Static	Rainbow or Redband Trout, Bridgelip sucker, Carp, C	Spring flooding from private lands removes riparian vegetation and reduces reproduction

Powder River Canyon Riparian Areas - Condition and Trend

Riparian Areas	BLM Miles	Riparian Condition	Potential	Trend	Comments
Powder River	6.7	Good	Medium	Stable	-
Big Creek	2.0	Good	Medium	Up	-
Total	8.7*				

*2 miles to be inventoried.

LANDS

Resource Condition Objective

- Consolidate ownership patterns in order to improve resource management of both public and private land.
- Assure legal/physical access to public lands with important resource values.
- Maintain the availability of public lands for utility and transportation corridors and local rights-of-way.
- Assure that uses of the public lands are properly authorized.

Allocation

- Land tenure adjustment:
Zone 1 - Retention 5,872 acres;
Zone 2 - Disposal 74 acres.
- The following are the lands within Zone 2:
T. 7 S., R. 41 E.
Sec. 7: Lots 1 & 2 74.30
- Avoidance acres for new rights-of-way:
1. Powder River ACEC 5,880 acres
2. Powder River Wild and Scenic River Corridor 2,485 acres

Management Action

- Emphasize acquisition of private lands within the Wild and Scenic River corridor.
- Acquire public access easements for a proposed trail to public land south from Thief Valley Reservoir.
- Resolve unauthorized use of the public lands through termination, authorization by lease or permit, exchange or sale.

MINERALS

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain the availability of lands for mineral leasing and mineral material production consistent with Scenic River and ACEC designations and other resources objectives.

- Maintain the availability of lands for locatable mineral exploration and development consistent with the "unnecessary or undue degradation" standard (43 CFR 3809) and the Scenic River and ACEC designations.

Allocation

Mineral Leasing

- Oil and Gas (Refer to Table 14 and Map 12)
 - Restrict leasing on 66 acres of public domain with critical winter habitat for bald eagles and mule deer with standard protective stipulations and by adding a winter season protective stipulation which will restrict operations on the lease during the period November 1 to April 15.
 - Restrict leasing on 5,880 acres of public domain within the Powder River ACEC by adding a "no surface occupancy" stipulation to the lease.

Geothermal

- Allow leasing on 5,946 acres of public domain with standard protective stipulations and/or seasonal and other protective stipulations as determined from site specific environmental analysis prior to issuance of a lease.

Locatable Minerals

- Allow exploration and development on 5,946 acres of public domain consistent with the "unnecessary or undue degradation" standard (43 CFR 3809) and with ACEC and Scenic River designations.

Mineral Materials

- Restrict exploration and development on 5,946 acres in the ACEC and Scenic River areas to those locations which are compatible with protecting natural, scenic, recreation and cultural values.

Management Action

- Update the automated oil and gas lease stipulation files to implement leasing decisions.

Blue Mountain Geographic Unit - 13

This area contains 33,541 acres of public land.

VEGETATION

Resource Condition Objective

1. Upland
 - Manage upland grass-shrub vegetation to achieve a mid-seral stage plant community.
2. Forestland
 - Maintain or establish healthy and diverse forestlands in all age classes and stocking levels, with at least 10% of the acreage in old growth habitat.
3. Riparian
 - Improve riparian habitat on poor to fair condition streams that support anadromous fish.

Allocation

1. Upland
 - Restrict livestock grazing through seasons of use, levels of utilization, or livestock numbers.
2. Forestland
 - contains approximately 11,100 acres of commercial forest and no manageable woodlands.
 - Restrict timber harvest on approximately 10,500 acres to maintain watershed, wildlife, and recreation values. This will reduce the full available harvest by approximately 15%.
 - Exclude timber harvest on approximately 600 acres which are economically non-operable. (This acreage is not included in the allowable harvest base acreage.)
3. Riparian
 - Exclude livestock grazing along selected stream segments, bogs and stream overflows where grazing is not compatible with other resource objectives.
 - Allow buffer strips along anadromous fishery streams.

Blue Mountain Grazing Allotments Livestock Management, Forage Allocations and Implementation Status

ALLOT. NUMBER	ALLOTMENT NAME	ACRES	AUM's	MGMT. CAT.	GRAZING SYSTEM	IMPL.	USE DATES
1	ADMIN 3Y USFS	520	52	C	UNKNOWN	VARIABLE	
3	WASH.ST.GAME DPT.	160	16	C	NONE	NO	NONE
4	ORE.ST.GAME DPT.	185	19	C	NONE	NO	NONE
5	ADMIN.BY PRINEVILLE	514	47	C	SEASONAL	NO	VARIABLE
6	SPEC.LAND USE PERMIT	240	24	C	NONE	NO	NONE
6501	JOE BALLARD	440	44	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/1-10/1
6502	FENCE CR.RANCH	320	21	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/15-10/15
6505	MYRA BANKS	80	3	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-5/1
6506	JOE BEACH	200	29	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-5/1
6509	THOMAS KERR	40	7	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-6/15
6511	C&B LIVESTOCK	480	23	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-4/30
6512	HENRY BIRD	160	24	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-10/31
6513	MACK BIRKMAIER	120	12	C	SEASONAL	NO	9/1-9/30
6515	ROBERT LARABEE	38	5	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/1-10/31
6519	TOM BUTTERFIELD	72	18	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/1-12/1
6520	KEITH CAMERON	96	11	C	SEASONAL	NO	11/1-11/30
6521	GARY LOVELL	40	6	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-4/7
6523	TOM COLVIN	322	17	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/1-7/1
6524	CUNHA BROTHERS	240	24	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/16-10/1
6525	QUARTER CIRCLE	40	7	C	SEASONAL	NO	7/1-8/31
6526	DARRELL COPPOCK	39	8	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/1-10/1

ALLOT. NUMBER	ALLOTMENT NAME	ACRES	AUM's	MGMT. CAT.	GRAZING SYSTEM	IMPL.	USE DATES
6528	JOHN CORREA	40	8	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/1-6/31
6529	GLENN LARSON	160	13	C	SEASONAL	NO	3/1-2/28
6530	W.E.HUGHES	134	14	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-5/31
6531	CUNINGHAM SHEEP CO.	627	63	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-9/30
6532	JOE P.DOHERTY SHEEP	1300	205	C	SEASONAL	NO	7/1-10/31
6533	STEPHEN DRAPER	40	6	C	SEASONAL	NO	7/1-9/30
6535	FLETSCHER BROS.INC.	80	4	C	SEASONAL	NO	9/1-10/31
6536	FOUR O CATTLE CO.	110	13	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-11/31
6538	JACK COURTNEY	160	22	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-10/31
6540	ROBERT GIRDNER	120	12	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/1-9/30
6541	WILLIAM GOODALL	40	5	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/1-7/1
6544	FRED HABERMAN	40	3	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-1/31
6545	ROBERT HADLEY	160	16	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/15-9/30
6549	WILLIAM HEALY	310	107	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/15-7/14
6550	RONALD THOMAS	120	7	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/1-6/30
6552	ELVIN HENDRICKSON	40	8	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-11/1
6555	BILLY HINDMAN	360	40	C	SEASONAL	NO	7/1-9/30
6556	RAY HOCKETT	160	42	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-12/1
6558	ROBERT HOSKINS	730	67	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/1-10/30
6559	DAVID JACKMAN	120	18	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-12/30
6560	E.K.JACKSON	280	35	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-12/4
6561	JAEL&ROGERS	170	33	C	SEASONAL	NO	3/1-2/28
6562	HOWARD JOHNSON	57	8	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-10/31
6564	WILD CAN.CATTLE CO.	2172	306	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-12/31
6563	CHARLES KOPP	80	16	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/15-9/20
6569	LAZINKA RANCH INC.	1010	199	C	SEASONAL	NO	3/1-12/31
6570	MERVIN LEONARD	800	28	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-12/1
6571	L.F.BARKEE	440	44	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-10/15
6574	CHRIS CUNNINGHAM	440	67	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-9/14
6576	JOE & NORMAN BEACH	40	3	C	SEASONAL	NO	7/1-10/31
6577	DON HUBBARD	920	120	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-12/23
6579	MADISON RANCHES INC.	280	12	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-11/1
6582	JON MALLORY	80	9	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-11/15
6585	VANDON MARTIN	280	35	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-8/31
6587	LYMAN NASH	8	2	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/1-6/30
6588	OWEN RANCHES	279	44	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-11/30
6589	PYLES CAN.CATTLE CO.	120	24	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-10/1
6591	J-C RANCH	80	16	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/15-12/15
6592	WALTER PURCELL	759	13	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-5/31
6593	ERCIL RICHMAN	30	5	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/1-10/15
6595	LENTZ FARMS	120	17	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/1-9/30
6596	WILSON WILDE	400	20	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-5/31
6597	JOE MARLIN	80	8	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/15-7/15
6598	MARTHA SMUTZ	1000	50	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/1-10/15
6600	JOHN STANDLEY	160	22	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-9/30
6604	EVERETT TALBOT	40	5	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-5/31
6606	VERNAL OLSCN	120	11	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/1-10/15
6607	B.L.DAVIS	3710	287	C	SEASONAL	NO	3/1-2/28
6608	DONALD VAN MAREN	80	16	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-12/31
6610	RW.VOLLE	640	25	C	SEASONAL	NO	9/1-1/31
6611	HORSESHOE 7 RANCH	40	6	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-10/31

ALLOT. NUMBER	ALLOTMENT NAME	ACRES	AUM's	MGMT. CAT.	GRAZING SYSTEM	IMPL.	USE DATES
6612	FRED WILSEY	682	87	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-12/1
6613	ED TRINDLE	200	12	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/1-9/1
6614	CARRIE GERBER	267	21	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-11/30
6615	DOUG HUMPHREY	40	6	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/1-9/1
6616	JEROME LEPLATT	200	18	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-11/1
6617	FRED WILSEY	160	31	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-11/1
6618	WILSON CATTLE CO.	495	46	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-10/31
6619	HAROLD WRIGHT	40	6	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-9/1
6620	ORIAN WRIGHT	63	9	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/1-11/1
6621	DWIGHT WYCKOFF	80	7	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/1-10/1
6623	DAVID YOUNG	40	7	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/1-9/30
6625	GRANDE RONDE ANGUS	440	30	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/1-10/30
6626	HIDAWAY CATTLE	480	84	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/1-9/30
6628	ELMER KILBY	334	34	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/10-12/31
6629	RON LAY	188	22	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-11/1
6631	DONALD WARD	160	27	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/1-11/1

Unleased Lands:

T.	R.	SEC.	1/4SEC	ACRES	T.	R.	SEC.	1/4SEC	ACRES
1N	38E	32	S1/2NW1/4	80	1S	47E	31	NW1/4NW1/4	40
1N	38E	32	SW1/4	160	1S	47E	32	NE1/4SE1/4	40
1N	41E	19	SE1/4SE1/4	40	2N	27E	6	NE1/4NW1/4	40
1N	41E	30	NE1/4SE1/4	40	2N	28E	10	NW1/4SW1/4	40
1N	42E	31	NE1/4SW1/4	40	2N	28E	28	E1/2E1/2	160
1N	42E	31	SE1/4NW1/4	40	2N	39E	6	NE1/4NW1/4	40
1N	42E	31	W1/2SE1/4	80	2N	40E	12	E1/2NW1/4	80
1N	42E	35	N1/2SW1/4	80	2N	40E	12	NE1/41/4	160
1N	42E	35	SE1/4NW1/4	40	2N	40E	12	SE1/4SE1/4	40
1N	42E	35	SE1/4SE1/4	40	2N	41E	18	LOT 1&2	52
1N	45E	1	LOT 7	8	2N	41E	18	SE1/4NW1/4	40
1N	45E	2	LOT 6	4	2N	41E	20	NW1/4NW1/4	40
1N	45E	6	LOTS 1,2	81	2N	41E	27	N1/2NW1/4	80
1N	46E	9	NE1/4SE1/4	40	2N	41E	31	NW1/4NE1/4	40
1S	24E	24	NW1/4NE1/4	40	2N	44E	17	SW1/4NW1/4	40
1S	30E	8	SW1/4NE1/4	40	2N	45.5E	6	LOT 2	7
1S	40E	15	NE1/4SW1/4	40	2N	45E	36	SW1/4NE1/4	40
1S	42E	1	N1/2NW1/4	80	2N	46E	6	LOT 10	27
1S	42E	1	N1/2SW1/4	80	2N	47E	31	LOT 11	1
1S	42E	1	SE1/4NW1/4	40	2N	47E	31	LOT 18	1
1S	42E	2	N1/2NE1/4	80	2N	47E	31	LOT 8	1
1S	42E	2	W1/2SW1/4	80	2S	31E	12	NE1/4NE1/4	40
1S	43E	21	SW1/4SW1/4	40	2S	33E	4	LOT 2	3
1S	45E	24	SW1/4SE1/4	40	2S	33E	5	LOT 10	17
1S	46E	1	NE1/4NW1/4	50	2S	33E	5	LOT 11	15
1S	46E	8	NE1/4NW1/4	40	2S	33E	5	LOT 13	1
1S	46E	23	SE1/4SW1/4	40	2S	33E	9	LOTS 5&8	32
1S	47E	16	SE1/4NE1/4	40	2S	33E	11	LOT 3	2
1S	47E	17	NE1/4SW1/4	40	2S	33E	13	LOT 6	17
1S	47E	30	SW1/4SW1/4	40	2S	33E	19	LOTS 4&16	74

T.	R.	SEC.	1/4SEC	ACRES
2S	34E	13	SE1/4SE1/4	5
2S	35E	1	SW1/4NE1/4	40
2S	36E	24	NW1/4SW1/4	40
2S	37E	27	SE1/4NW1/4	40
2S	37E	35	SW1/4SW1/4	40
2S	46E	10	NW1/4SE1/4	40
2S	46E	23	NE1/4SE1/4	40
2S	47E	22	SW1/4SW1/4	40
3N	41E	5	NW1/4SW1/4	40
3N	46E	34	SE1/4NW1/4	40
3S	30E	24	SW1/4SE1/4	40
3S	32E	2	W1/2SE1/4	80
3S	36E	21	SE1/4SW1/4	40
3S	36E	30	SE1/4NE1/4	40
4N	37E	1	SE1/4SE1/4	40
4N	37E	1	SW1/4SE1/4	40
4N	37E	5	NW1/4NW1/4	40
4N	37E	9	NE1/4SE1/4	40
4N	37E	9	NW1/4SE1/4	40
4N	37E	10	NE1/4SE1/4	40
4N	37E	10	NW1/4NW1/4	40
4N	37E	10	S1/2NE1/4	80
4N	37E	10	SE1/4NW1/4	40
4N	37E	10	SE1/4SE1/4	40
4N	37E	10	SW1/4SW1/4	40
4N	37E	11	NW1/4SW1/4	40
4N	37E	11	S1/2SE1/4	80
4N	37E	11	SE1/4SW1/4	40
4N	37E	11	SW1/4SW1/4	40
4N	37E	12	N1/2NE1/4	80
4N	37E	12	SE1/4NE1/4	40
4N	37E	12	SE1/4NW1/4	40
4N	37E	12	SW1/4NE1/4	40
4N	37E	14	N1/2	320
4N	37E	15	N1/2NE1/4	80
4N	37E	15	NE1/4NW1/4	40
4N	43E	11	SE1/4SE1/4	10
4S	28E	15	NE1/4NE1/4	40
4S	29E	3	LOTS 1-4	62
4S	29E	3	NE1/4SE1/4	40
4S	29E	4	LOTS 1&2	32
4S	29E	6	SE1/4SW1/4	40
4S	29E	6	SW1/4SE1/4	40
4S	30E	9	SW1/4SE1/4	40
4S	32E	36	NE1/4NE1/4	40
4S	35E	23	SW1/4NE1/4	40
4S	41E	33	SW1/4SE1/4	40
5N	28E	14	LOT 15&16	31
5N	28E	14	S1/2SE1/4	80
5N	28E	22	SE1/4SW1/4	40
5N	28E	22	W1/2SE1/4	80
5N	28E	26	NW1/4SW1/4	20
5N	28E	26	SE1/4SW1/4	20
5N	28E	26	SW1/4SW1/4	40
5N	28E	28	E1/2SE1/4	80

T.	R.	SEC.	1/4SEC	ACRES
5N	28E	34	SW1/4NW1/4	20
5N	29E	22	SW1/4NW1/4	32
5N	29E	34	NE1/4NE1/4	40
5N	30E	4	SE1/4NE1/4	40
5N	37E	27	NE1/4NE1/4	40
5N	37E	27	NE1/4SE1/4	40
5N	46E	2	NW1/4NE1/4	40
5S	27E	3	NW1/4SW1/4	40
5S	27E	17	NE1/4SE1/4	40
5S	31E	6	SE1/4NE1/4	40
5S	31E	18	NW1/4SW1/4	40
5S	31E	18	SW1/4NW1/4	40
5S	33E	19	SE1/4NW1/4	40
5S	33E	21	SW1/4NW1/4	40
5S	39E	1	NE1/4SW1/4	40
5S	39E	3	NE1/4SE1/4	40
5S	39E	14	NE1/4NE1/4	40
5S	39E	14	W1/2SE1/4	80
6N	32E	15	NW1/4SW1/4	40
6N	42E	2	SE1/4NW1/4	40
6N	45E	31	NW1/4NW1/4	40
6N	46E	11	NE1/4SE1/4	40
6S	25E	1	LOT 1	24
6S	25E	9	NE1/4SW1/4	40
6S	29E	33	NW1/4NW1/4	40
6S	31E	15	S1/2NE1/4	80
6S	31E	29	NE1/4NW1/4	40
6S	31E	29	SE1/4SW1/4	40
6S	31E	31	NE1/4NE1/4	30
6S	35E	1	E1/2SW1/4	80
6S	40E	3	SW1/4NE1/4	40
6S	40E	13	SW1/4NE1/4	40
6S	40E	17	NW1/4NE1/4	50
6S	40E	26	NE1/4NW1/4	41
7N	44E	12	NW1/4SW1/4	40
7N	44E	12	W1/2NW1/4	80
7N	46E	18	NW1/4SE1/4	40
7N	46E	19	SE1/4SE1/4	40

Management Action

1. Upland
 - Continue grazing leases.
 - Monitor and evaluate grazing systems and adjust the systems or stocking levels as appropriate to maintain vegetation objectives.
2. Forestland
 - Continue routine inventories and surveys.
 - Prepare 11 separate site specific Forest Management Plans to guide future management of forested areas (refer to Table 8 and Map 2).
 - Monitor forestland activities to prevent timber theft and other unauthorized use.

- Enter into management agreements with the U.S. Forest Service to coordinate management actions and mitigate the cumulative effects of actions on adjacent lands.

3. Riparian

- Continue riparian inventory and monitor riparian habitat condition, emphasizing anadromous fishery streams.

Restricted Commercial Forestland

- Adjust timber stocking rates by precommercial and commercial thinning, and use of prescribed fire.
- Control competing vegetation and conditions that lead to catastrophic damage by insects or disease.
- Prepare sites for reforestation and seed or plant trees if natural reforestation is inadequate.
- Protect plantations from damage by wildlife or livestock.
- Harvest fuelwood and other minor forest products.

Excluded Commercial Forestland

- Maintain old-growth habitat primarily for the benefit of wildlife.
- Harvest trees killed by natural disasters, such as wildfire, insect epidemic, flooding, wind and landslides when salvage operations become economically feasible (when included with salvage of adjacent public timber).

WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES HABITAT

Resource Condition Objective

- Meet regional big game forage requirements and fishery habitat objectives recommended by ODFW and WDW.
- Maintain cooperative agreements with ODFW on the Power City, Little Sheep, Wenaha and Bridge Creek Wildlife Areas; and with WDW on the Chief Joseph Wildlife Area.
- Inventory isolated tracts of BLM lands for their wildlife value.
- Maintain or improve habitat for fisheries.

Allocation

- Continue allocations of forage for wildlife in Cooperative Wildlife Areas; including Wenaha Bridge Creek, Powder City, Chief Joseph.

Management Action

- Cooperate with ODFW and WDW in the management of regional big game populations.

Blue Mountain Riparian Areas - Condition and Trend

Riparian Areas	BLM Miles	Riparian Condition	Potential	Trend	Comments
S.Fork Walla Walla	2	Excellent	Low	Stable	-
Cable Creek	3	Fair	Medium	Stable	-
Total	5*				

*5.5 miles to be inventoried.

Blue Mountain Fisheries

Stream	Public Stream Miles	Present Condition	Estimated Trend	Species	Comments
Little Sheep Cr.	0.5	?	?	?	Not surveyed
Cable Cr.	5	Good	Static	Static	2 miles not surveyed
S. Fork Wallowa R.	2	Excellent	Static	Static	-
N. Fork John Day R.	3	?	?	?	3 miles not surveyed
Total	10.5*				

* Approximately 5.5 miles need to be inventoried.

fisheries and project development.

- Prepare and implement a Habitat Management Plan for isolated, scattered lands containing important wildlife values.
- Inventory and monitor fisheries habitat condition and trend on the following streams:

PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Resource Condition Objective

- Protect important paleontological areas.

Allocation

- Surface-disturbing activities will avoid impacts to important localities.

Management Action

- Inventory and evaluate paleontological areas in response to project proposals and management actions.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Resource Condition Objective

- Protect and preserve the cultural resources for their information potential and public values.

Allocation

- Identify uses for specific cultural properties in activity plans. Surface-disturbing actions will avoid impact to cultural properties.

Management Action

- Inventory and evaluate cultural properties in response to project proposals and management actions.
- Conduct periodic patrols to discourage vandalism.
- Coordinate with other resource activity plans.

RECREATION

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain scenic quality.
- Enhance opportunities for outdoor recreation.

Allocation

- Limit camping to a 14-day stay.
- Designate VRM classes:

Class II	1,851 acres
Class III	9,295 acres
Class IV	24,194 acres

Management Action

- Inventory recreation resources.
- Develop a Recreation Area Management Plan for the South Fork Walla Walla River.

- Develop recreation facilities on identified key parcels of public land.
- Develop area-wide recreation maps and brochures for information and education.
- Maintain VRM class values.

OFF ROAD VEHICLES

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain Off Road Vehicle designations.

Allocation

- Maintain ORV designations:

Open	31,861 acres
Limited	1,680 acres
Closed	0 acres

Management Action

- Implement and maintain ORV designations.

LANDS

Resource Condition Objective

- Consolidate ownership patterns in order to improve resource management of both public and private land.
- Assure legal/physical access to public lands with important resource values.
- Maintain the availability of public lands for utility and transportation corridors and local rights-of-way.
- Assure that all uses of the public lands are properly authorized.

Allocation

- Land tenure adjustment:

Zone 1 - Retention	24,985 acres;
Zone 2 - Disposal	8,556 acres.

The following are the lands within Zone 2:

T. 3 N., R. 27 E.	
Sec. 2: SE1/4SE1/4	40.00
12: S1/2SE1/4	80.00
24: SW1/4	160.00

T. 2 N., R. 28 E.	
Sec. 10: NW1/4SW1/4	40.00
28: E1/2E1/2	160.00

T. 4 N., R. 28 E.	
Sec. 14: A portion of S1/2SE1/4SW1/4	7.47

T. 5 N., R. 28 E.
 Sec. 26: W1/2NW1/4SW1/4, SW1/4SW1/4,
 N1/4SE1/4SW1/4 80.00
 28: E1/2E1/2 160.00
 32: W1/2NE1/4 80.00
 34: S1/2SW1/4NW1/4 20.00

T. 5 N., R. 29 E.
 Sec. 22: SW1/4NW1/4 40.00
 34: NE1/4NE1/4 40.00

Sec. 4: SE1/4NE1/4 40.00
 10: S1/2 320.00
 11: E1/2W1/2 160.00
 13: SE1/4 160.00

T. 5 N., R. 31 E.
 Sec. 2: Lot 3 34.50
 8: SW1/4SE1/4 40.00

T. 6 N., R. 31 E.
 Sec. 17: Lot 3 37.05

T. 6 N., R. 32 E.
 Sec. 15: Lot 4 40.09

T. 3 N., R. 36 E.
 Sec. 14: E1/2SW1/4, NW1/4SE1/4
 120.00
 23: NE1/4NW1/4 40.00

T. 4 N. R. 37 E.
 Sec. 4: Lot 4 48.22

T. 1 S., R. 30 E.
 Sec. 8: SW1/4NE1/4 40.00

T. 3 S., R. 30 E.
 Sec. 24: SW1/4SE1/4 40.00

T. 4 S., R. 30 E.
 Sec. 9: SW1/4SE1/4 40.00

T. 6 S., R. 30 E.
 Sec. 33: SW1/4NE1/4 40.00

T. 3 S., R. 30 1/2 E.
 Sec. 25: Lot 3 22.52
 36: Lots 1,2,3, & 4 91.74

T. 2 S., R. 31 E.
 Sec. 12: NE1/4NE1/4 40.00

T. 3 S., R. 31 E.
 Sec. 17: S1/2SW1/4 80.00

T. 4 S., R. 31 E.
 Sec. 26: SW1/4SE1/4 40.00
 28: W1/2NE1/4 80.00

T. 5 S., R. 31 E.
 Sec. 6: SE1/4NE1/4 40.00
 T. 6 S., R. 31 E.
 Sec. 29: SE1/4SW1/4 40.00

T. 2 S., R. 33 E.
 Sec. 4: Lot 2 3.05
 5: Lots 10, 11 & 13 33.46
 9: Lots 5 & 8 31.61
 11: Lot 3 2.08
 13: Lot 6 11.63
 19: Lots 4 & 16 74.27

T. 5 S., R. 33 E.
 Sec. 19: SE1/4NW1/4 40.00
 30: SE1/4NW1/4 40.00

T. 2 S., R. 34 E.
 Sec. 13: Lot 5 5.07

T. 6 N., R. 44 E.
 Sec. 10: SE1/4NE1/4, NE1/4SE1/4 80.00
 11: NW1/4SW1/4 40.00
 15: Lots 1 & 4 70.78

T. 7 N., R. 44 E.
 Sec. 12: W1/2NW1/4, NW1/4SW1/4
 120.00

T. 7 N., R. 45 E.
 Sec. 28: SW1/4NE1/4 40.00

T. 7 N., R. 45 E.
 Sec. 18: NW1/4SE1/4 40.00
 19: SE1/4SE1/4 40.00

T. 6 N., R. 46 E.
 Sec. 10: SE1/4SW1/4, NE1/4SE1/4, S1/2SE1/4
 160.00
 Sec. 11: SW1/4NW1/4, NW1/4SW1/4, NE1/
 4SE1/4 120.00
 Sec. 13: Lots 1 to 4 232.59
 Sec. 15: Lots 2 to 4 157.38

T. 4 N., R. 43 E.
 Sec. 4: NW1/4SE1/4 40.00
 10: SE1/4NE1/4 40.00
 11: SE1/4SE1/4 40.00

T. 6 N., R. 44 E.
 Sec. 14: Lots 2, 3 & 4 54.79

T. 1 N., R. 45 E.	
Sec. 1: Lot 7	8.12
2: Lot 6	3.62
T. 1 1/2 N., R. 45 E.	
Sec. 35: Lots 1, 2 & 3	3.53
T. 5 N., R. 45 E.	
Sec. 1: NE1/4NE1/4	40.00
T. 2 N., R. 45 1/2 E.	
Sec. 6: Lot 2	7.19
T. 2 N., R. 46 E.	
Sec. 30: Lot 7	14.79
T. 3 N., R. 46 E.	
Sec. 34: SE1/4NW1/4	40.00
T. 5 N., R. 46 E.	
Sec. 2: Lot 2	51.42
Sec. 4: Lot 1	50.73
Sec. 5: Lot 1, SE1/4NE1/4	90.53
Sec. 6: S1/2NE1/4, W1/2SE1/4	160.00
Sec. 7: E1/2SE1/4	80.00
Sec. 8: E1/2E1/2	160.00
Sec. 9: W1/2NW1/4	80.00
Sec. 10: SE1/4NE1/4	40.00
T. 6 N., R. 46 E.	
Sec. 14: Lots 1 to 4	184.77
Sec. 15: Lot 1	45.68
Sec. 24: Lots 1 to 5, S1/2SE1/4, SE1/4SE1/4, N1/2SW1/4	324.52
Sec. 25: E1/2E1/2	160.00
Sec. 32: NW1/3NE1/4, SW1/4NE1/4	80.00
Sec. 33: NE1/4NW1/4	40.00
T. 1 N., R. 47 E.	
Sec. 3: SE1/4SW1/4	40.00
9: SE1/4NE1/4	40.00
T. 2 N., R. 47 E.	
Sec. 13: NE1/4NE1/4	40.00
31: Lots 8, 11 & 18	1.80
T. 6 N., R. 47 E.	
Sec. 32: SW1/4NW1/4	40.00
33: NE1/4NW1/4	40.00
T. 1 S., R. 45 E.	
Sec. 24: SW1/4SE1/4	40.00
T. 1 S., R. 46 E.	
Sec. 1: Lots 3 & 6	90.50
20: SE1/4SE1/4	40.00

23: SE1/4SW1/4	40.00
28: SE1/4SW1/4	40.00
T. 2 S., R. 46 E.	
Sec. 10: NW1/4SE1/4	40.00
23: NE1/4SE1/4	40.00
24: SE1/4NE1/4	40.00
T. 1 S., R. 47 E.	
Sec. 32: NE1/4SE1/4	40.00
33: NE1/4NE1/4	40.00
T. 2 S., R. 47 E.	
Sec. 22: SW1/4SW1/4	40.00
29: SW1/4SW1/4	40.00
T. 2 N., R. 27 E.	
Sec. 6: Lot 3	40.00
T. 4 N., R. 26 E.	
Sec. 8: S1/2NE1/4, N1/2SW1/4	160.00
T. 5 N., R. 27 E.	
Sec. 20: Unallotted portion of NW1/4SW1/4	18.00
T. 3 S., R. 23 E.	
Sec. 31: Lots 2, 3, & 4, E1/2SW1/4, W1/2SE1/4	
SE1/4SE1/4	354.10
32: SW1/4SW1/4	40.00
T. 1 S., R. 24	
Sec. 24: Lot 2	39.81
T. 2 S., R. 29 E.	
Sec. 1 NW1/4SE1/4	40.00
T. 4 S., R. 29 E.	
Sec. 3: Lots 1, 2, 3, & 4	61.96
4: Lots 1 & 2	32.00
T. 4 S., R. 35 E.	
Sec. 4: NE1/4SW1/4	40.00
17: SE1/4SE1/4	40.00
T. 4 S., R. 39 E.	
Sec. 29: N1/2NW1/4	20.00
T. 5 S., R. 39 E.	
Sec. 1: NE1/4SW1/4	40.00
3: NE1/4SE1/4	40.00
14: NE1/4NE1/4, W1/2SE1/4	120.00
T. 1 S., R. 40 E.	
Sec. 15: NE1/4SW1/4	40.00

T. 5 S., R. 40 E.

Sec. 15: NW1/4NW1/4, NE1/4SW1/4
80.00

22: SW1/4NE1/4 40.00

T. 6 S., R. 40 E.

Sec. 3: SW1/4NE1/4 40.00

13: SW1/4NE1/4 40.00

24: SW1/4SE1/4 40.00

25: NE1/4NW1/4 40.00

T. 6 S., R. 41 E.

Sec. 20: SE1/4NW1/4 40.00

21: E1/2NW1/4 80.00

28: NE1/4NW1/4 40.00

30: Lot 3 40.80

33: SW1/4SW1/4 40.00

34: NW1/4NE1/4 40.00

36: Lots 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 & 8, NW1/4NE1/4
123.47

T. 6 S., R. 42 E.

Sec. 30: W1/2NE1/4 80.00

31: Lot 3, excepting that portion in MS 680
30.00

Management Action

- Emphasize acquisition of lands within critical wildlife habitat areas or lands including intact remnants of the Oregon National Historic Trail.
- Acquire public access easements to enhance recreation opportunities.
- Conduct cadastral survey in the South Fork of the Walla Walla River area to identify public land boundaries.
- Resolve unauthorized use of the public lands through termination, authorization by lease or permit, exchange or sale.

MINERALS

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain the availability of lands for mineral leasing and mineral material production consistent with other resource objectives.
- Maintain the availability of lands for locatable mineral exploration and development consistent with the "unnecessary or undue degradation" standard (43 CFR 3809).

Allocation

Mineral Leasing

Oil and Gas (Refer to Table 14 and Map 12)

- Allow leasing on 25,721 acres of public domain with standard protective stipulations.
- Restrict leasing on 2,300 acres of public domain with critical summer habitat for deer and elk by adding a summer season, protective stipulation to the lease, restricting operations on the lease during the period May 15 to June 15.
- Restrict leasing on 5,520 acres of public domain with critical winter habitat for deer and elk by adding a winter season, protective stipulation to the lease which shall restrict operations on the lease during the period November 1 to April 15.

Geothermal

- Allow leasing on 33,541 acres of public domain with standard protective stipulations and/or other protective stipulations as determined from site specific environmental analysis prior to issuance of a lease.

Solid Mineral Leasing - Coal

- No allocation at present. Future allocation decisions will require an RMP amendment.

Locatable Minerals

- Allow exploration and development on 33,541 acres of public domain consistent with the "unnecessary or undue degradation" standard (43 CFR 3809).

Mineral Materials

- Allow exploration and development on 33,541 acres of public domain as long as other resource objectives are met.
- Allow development of community pits if mineral materials exist and other resource objectives are met.

Management Action

- Update the automated oil and gas lease stipulation files to implement the leasing decisions.
- Inventory for mineral materials on scattered tracts of public domain located near 11 small communities.
- Prepare a contract for inventory of coal resources on BLM tracts having lignite potential, contingent on funding.

Baker County Misc. Geographic Unit - 14

This area contains 218,605 acres of public land.

VEGETATION

Resource Condition Objective

1. Upland
 - Manage upland grass-shrub vegetation to achieve a mid-seral stage plant community.
 - Enhance or maintain habitat quality for featured wildlife species such as deer, elk, antelope, bald eagles, raptors, and upland game birds.
2. Forestland
 - Establish or maintain health, forestlands in diverse age classes and stocking levels. At least 10% of the acreage will be old growth habitat.
3. Riparian
 - Maintain or enhance riparian habitat.
 - Restore or enhance fishery habitat on key streams.

Allocation

1. Upland
 - Restrict grazing through seasons of use, livestock numbers, or utilization levels.

- Exclude livestock grazing in streams, bogs and stream overflows where incompatible with other resource objectives.
- Restrict livestock grazing for 3-5 growing seasons on range rehabilitation project areas.

2. Forestland - contains approximately 5,800 acres of commercial forest and 20,000 acres of woodlands.
 - Restrict timber harvest on approximately 5,500 acres (97%) to maintain watershed, wildlife, and recreation values. This will reduce the total amount of forest products available for harvest by approximately 10%.
 - Exclude timber harvest on approximately 300 acres (3%) which are economically non-operable. (This acreage is not included in the allowable harvest base.)
 - Allow harvest of forest products on 20,000 acres of suitable woodlands.
3. Riparian
 - Restrict livestock grazing in riparian habitat in poor or fair condition through seasons of use, levels and numbers of livestock, where conditions warrant.
 - Restrict surface mining through operating plans on identified crucial habitat.

Baker County Misc. Grazing Allotments - Livestock Management, Forage Forage Allocations and Implementation Status

ALLOT. NUMBER	ALLOTMENT NAME	ACRES	AUM's	MGMT. CAT.	GRAZING SYSTEM	IMPL.	USE DATES
0	UNALLOTTED	9197	0		NONE		NONE
1002	IRON MOUNTAIN	4609	768	I	DEF-ROT	YES	4/16-10/31
1005	WOODS GULCH	268	28	C	SPR-FALL	YES	4/16-11/30
1006	HUNTINGTON	9378	1875	I	DEF-ROT	YES	4/1-10/31
1007	SCHOOL SECTION	606	63	M	SPRING	YES	4/16-5/31
1008	LIME PLANT	364	48	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/1-9/30
1009	SLAUGHTERHOUSE MTN.	797	110	M	DEF-ROT	YES	4/19-6/15
1010	WEST HIGHWAY	253	30	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-4/30
1011	SOUTH DURBIN CR.	775	168	I	SPR-FALL	YES	6/16-12/1
1012	CAVANAUGH CREEK	118	16	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/1-9/30
1013	BENSON CREEK	3359	858	I	REST-ROT	YES	4/16-10/31
1014	FREEWAY	533	122	M	DEF-ROT	YES	4/1-11/30
1015	EAST TABLE MTN.	1240	259	I	DEF-ROT	YES	4/16-11/30
1016	TABLE MTN.	7678	2208	I	REST-ROT	YES	4/16-10/31
1017	BURNED	1254	343	M	DEF-ROT	YES	4/16-10/31
1018	UPPER DURBIN CR.	1004	197	M	DEF-ROT	YES	4/16-10/31
1019	MARSHALL CREEK	194	23	C	SEASONAL	NO	7/16-9/15

ALLOT. NUMBER	ALLOTMENT NAME	ACRES	AUM's	MGMT. CAT.	GRAZING SYSTEM	IMPL.	USE DATES
1029	TRUE BLUE GULCH	62	14	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-10/31
1033	FUR MTN.	399	48	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/10-10/31
1036	WEATHERBY MTN.	210	28	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-5/31
1038	BEAVER CREEK	341	47	C	SPRING	NO	4/16-5/15
1039	TURNER GULCH	3746	484	M	DEF-ROT	YES	4/1-12/15
1040	LITTLE VALLEY	3199	695	M	DEF-ROT	YES	4/16-11/30
1041	CINDER BUTTE	1540	243	M	DEF-ROT	YES	5/1-8/30
1043	WHISKEY GULCH	80	27	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/16-6/15
1044	JUNIPER MTN.	2072	318	M	DEF-ROT	YES	4/1-12/15
1045	JORDAN CREEK	247	37	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-12/15
1046	DURKEE TIMBER	859	122	M	SEASONAL	YES	5/1-9/15
1048	NODINE CREEK	3054	684	I	DEF-ROT	YES	6/1-11/30
1049	LOWER MANNING CR.	479	40	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-11/30
1050	NORTH SWAYZE CR.	320	24	M	SPRING	YES	4/1-5/20
1051	ALDER CREEK	141	13	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-10/31
1052	TRAIL CREEK	885	107	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-10/31
1054	PIPELINE	110	12	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-7/31
1055	NORTH MANNING CR.	509	50	M	SPRING	YES	4/16-5/15
1056	HORSESHOE	129	4	C	SEASONAL	YES	5/16-8/30
1057	HIBBARD CREEK	160	24	C	SEASONAL	NO	9/15-11/30
1058	PLANO SCHOOL	40	6	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-4/30
1062	POWELL CREEK	375	23	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-11/30
1063	BAYHORSE	242	36	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-11/30
1064	GOLD CREEK	370	41	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/1-10/15
1065	PEARCE GULCH	63	6	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-12/15
1066	FAREWELL BEND	738	162	M	DEF-ROT	YES	4/16-10/31
1067	TUNNEL	21	4	C	SEASONAL	NO	9/22-11/30
1068	MORGAN MOUNTAIN	5117	1082	I	SPR/FALL	YES	4/27-11/23
1069	SISLEY CREEK	5247	920	I	SPR/FALL	YES	4/27-11/30
1320	MILL GULCH	1243	98	M	SEASONAL	YES	5/1-10/31
1326	BRINKER CREEK	20	2	C	SEASONAL	NO	7/1-7/31
1327	MEYER GULCH	167	15	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-9/30
1330	JUNIPER HILL	217	17	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-5/30
1333	MARBLE CREEK	84	12	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-4/30
2002	SUNNYSLOPE	492	51	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-12/15
2003	POWDER RIVER	210	35	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-5/15
2004	FIVE MILE	1373	150	M	REST-ROT	YES	4/10-6/9
2005	SECOND CREEK	3131	450	M	REST-ROT	YES	4/16-6/15
2006	CRYSTAL PALACE	105	6	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-11/30
2007	SARDINE CREEK	585	104	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-10/30
2008	RIVER INDIVIDUAL	339	66	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/10-10/30
2010	BONE GULCH	201	7	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-11/30
2011	BEAGE CREEK	117	7	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-10/31
2012	BIG CREEK	600	55	M	DEF-ROT	YES	4/16-1/15
2013	HIGHWAY #203	120	4	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-1/15
2015	MAGPIE PEAK	2100	428	M	DEF-ROT	YES	4/1-1/30
2017	WEST MAGPIE PEAK	760	123	C	ROTATION	YES	4/16-6/15
2019	SALT CREEK	800	135	M	DEF-ROT	YES	4/10-12/31
2020	CREWS CREEK	2996	420	I	ROTATION	YES	4/10-1/15
2021	SEEDING	400	150	M	SPRING	YES	4/10-5/9
2031	BULLDOZER	3986	1332	M	DEF-ROT	YES	4/16-1/15
2033	LOWER SALT CREEK	277	26	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-11/30
2034	LOVE CREEK	1794	180	M	REST-ROT	YES	4/16-1/15

ALLOT. NUMBER	ALLOTMENT NAME	ACRES	AUM's	MGMT. CAT.	GRAZING SYSTEM	IMPL.	USE DATES
2035	WATERSPOUT	1885	605	M	DEF-ROT	YES	4/16-1/15
2043	UPPER BIG CREEK	118	2	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-9/30
2044	NORTH TABLE MTN.	119	2	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-5/15
2050	UPPER RITTER CREEK	2713	500	M	REST-ROT	YES	4/16-12/31
2051	GALE PLACE	62	11	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-11/30
2060	FARLEY HILLS	302	27	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-7/15
2062	MAGPIE CREEK	84	9	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-7/15
2063	UPPER CREWS CREEK	200	16	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-10/30
2064	NORTH SPARTA	24	2	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/1-8/31
2065	TOWN GULCH	24	2	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/1-10/31
2066	BALDOCK	39	5	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-1/30
2067	RANCH CREEK	105	14	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-10/31
2068	ROSEBUD MINE	133	6	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/1-10/31
2069	LONE PINE MTN.	296	30	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-7/15
2070	SUMMIT PASTURE	1197	106	M	SPRING	YES	4/16-5/3
2073	OREGON TRAIL	380	25	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-10/31
2075	UNITY CREEK	582	61	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-12/31
2076	PRITCHARD FLAT	446	47	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-11/15
2077	RITTER CREEK	770	154	M	SPRING	YES	4/16-8/31
2078	NORTH FLAGSTAFF	1562	203	M	DEF-ROT	YES	4/16-12/15
2079	SOUTH FLAGSTAFF	170	8	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-5/31
2086	WHITE SWAN MINE	275	39	C	SPRING	NO	4/16-5/15
2087	FIRST CREEK	522	60	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-9/30
2092	CANYON CREEK	200	8	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-9/30
2095	HOMESITE	80	11	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-12/31
2096	VIRTUE FLAT	298	40	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-6/15
2097	DRY GULCH	40	6	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-9/30
2099	VIRTUE HILLS	3883	427	I	DEF-ROT	YES	6/15-9/15
2100	ENCINA	40	2	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-9/30
2101	QUARTZ CREEK	40	4	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-10/31
2102	NORTH SARDINE CREEK	185	19	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-5/15
2103	LAWRENCE CREEK	50	9	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/1-9/30
2104	INTERCHANGE	250	16	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-10/31
2108	KEATING HIGHWAY	4386	500	M	DEF-ROT	YES	4/16-12/15
2109	RUCKLES CREEK	5923	900	I	ROTATION	YES	4/16-1/15
2112	MAIDEN GULCH	1055	99	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-11/15
2114	LITTLE LOOKOUT	890	77	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-11/15
2120	PLEASANT VALLEY	193	28	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-9/30
2121	EAST PLEASANT VALLEY	375	88	M	ROTATION	YES	4/16-7/31
2127	KELLEY CREEK	1716	220	M	DEF-ROT	YES	4/16-1/15
2126	RISLEY BUTTE	2501	380	M	ROTATION	YES	4/16-7/1
2129	CHALK BLUFF	645	90	M	ROTATION	YES	4/16-6/15
2130	LYLE CREEK	409	29	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-10/31
2132	KUYKENDAHL CREEK	40	4	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/1-10/31
2139	WEST CREWS	80	13	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-11/30
2142	NORTH RIDLEY CREEK	40	4	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-12/31
3001	PINE VALLEY	17067	1707	I	SEASONAL	YES	4/16-8/31
3002	IMMIGRANT GULCH	7079	598	M	REST-ROT	YES	5/1-7/31
3003	RUTH GULCH	9087	1394	M	DE-ROT	YES	4/16-6/30
3008	BEAR WALLOW	720	68	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/10-6/19
3009	HOOKEP FLAT	533	46	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-6/15
3010	DRY CREEK	40	6	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-5/15
3011	PARK	330	21	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-5/15

ALLOT. NUMBER	ALLOTMENT NAME	ACRES	AUM's	MGMT. CAT.	GRAZING SYSTEM	IMPL.	USE DATES
3012	SQUAW CREEK	4271	350	I	SEASONAL	YES	4/16-11/23
3014	TIMBER CANYON	5303	528	I	REST-ROT	YES	4/16-12/31
3016	BURNSIDE	419	42	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-10/31
3017	SHEEP MOUNTAIN	105	22	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-7/31
018	ROAD GULCH	1959	168	I	SEASONAL	YES	4/16-6/15
3019	DEER GULCH	30	2	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-6/1
3021	CROW RESERVOIR	1128	82	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/15-8/14
3022	FOSTER GULCH	1679	184	I	DEF-ROT	YES	5/1-5/31
3024	HORSESHOE	118	10	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-4/30
3025	MAIDEN GULCH	328	22	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-5/31
3027	CANYON CREEK	40	3	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-6/30
3028	KEYSTONE MINE	291	24	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-6/15
3029	DRY GULCH	2076	185	I	DEF-ROT	YES	4/15-9/30
3030	LOWER TIMBER CANYON	270	14	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-5/31
3031	UPPER DRY GULCH	440	33	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/15-6/5
3037	DALY CREEK INDIV.	684	96	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-9/30
3041	WEST FORK	40	5	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-8/31
3043	LONGBRANCH	45	5	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-8/31
3045	McLEAN GULCH	146	14	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/15-5/15
3047	NEW BRIDGE	136	7	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-5/15
3048	SAG CREEK	40	5	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-5/15
3049	BARNARD CREEK	1998	99	I	DEF-ROT	YES	4/16-5/28
5001	COYOTE POINT	400	16	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-4/30
5080	THIEF VALLEY	180	11	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-9/30
5133	RIVERDALE HILL	125	29	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-5/15
5137	RESERVOIR	144	10	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-5/15
5138	BULGER FLAT	40	5	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-9/30
5201	BRANNON GULCH	3247	170	I	REST-ROT	YES	5/1-10/31
5202	BROWN ROCKS	1292	72	C	SEASONAL	NO	7/16-9/15
5203	BIG CREEK	80	10	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-9/30
5204	HAWRY FLAT	1059	66	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/15-5/30
5205	NORTH HEREFORD	350	23	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-5/15
5206	WHIPPLE GULCH	1159	116	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-10/31
5207	HEREFORD VALLEY	80	3	C	SEASONAL	NO	9/1-11/30
5208	CAMP DITCH	75	5	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-5/31
5209	CAMP CREEK	2798	141	I	REST-ROT	YES	4/20-6/31
5210	BEAVERDAM CREEK	29	2	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-5/31
5211	KING MOUNTAIN	525	18	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-6/15
5212	ROCK CREEK	128	10	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-5/31
5213	TIGER	10	70	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-6/15
5215	DENNY FLAT	6620	376	I	REST-ROT	YES	4/21-6/15
5216	WEST CAMP CREEK	669	45	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/21-6/2
5217	ELMS RESERVOIR	120	8	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-4/30
5218	JUNCTION	160	112	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-9/30
5219	DRY GULCH	327	32	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/20-9/15
5220	WHITTED DITCH	76	4	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-4/30
5221	CHINA CREEK	161	9	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-4/30
5222	MEADOW CREEK	40	4	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-5/30
5223	MEADOW CR.	200	13	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-5/30
5225	JOB CREEK	65	3	C	SEASONAL	NO	10/1-10/31
5226	COW CREEK	118	7	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/1-6/30
5227	COPPER CREEK	235	20	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-8/31
5228	SUNFLOWER FLAT	160	20	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/1-10/31

ALLOT. NUMBER	ALLOTMENT NAME	ACRES	AUM's	MGMT. CAT.	GRAZING SYSTEM	IMPL.	USE DATES
230	MIDDLE FORK	200	19	C	SEASONAL	NO	10/1-10/31
5233	BULLRUN	32	4	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/1-4/30
5234	REED CREEK	341	22	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/16-6/15
5235	NORTH FORK	120	10	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/15-8/15
5236	COTTONWOOD CREEK	288	32	C	SEASONAL	NO	10/1-10/31
5238	SHORT CREEK	37	6	C	SEASONAL	NO	10/1-10/31
5303	LINDSAY MOUNTAIN	936	137	I	DEF-ROT	YES	4/20-7/25
5304	TITUS	292	9	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-7/15
5305	HOOKEER GULCH	70	6	C	SEASONAL	NO	8/1-8/31
5306	DRY GULCH	93	4	C	SEASONAL	NO	7/1-10/31
5307	EBELL CREEK	120	4	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-6/30
5310	SOUTH BAKER	279	25	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-5/15
5311	ELK CREEK	2228	221	M	SEASONAL	YES	4/16-6/30
5312	JUNIPER GULCH	355	13	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-10/31
5313	POKER GULCH	1424	96	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/1-6/30
5316	SALISBURY	82	10	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-5/15
5319	TRAIL CREEK	710	93	C	SEASONAL	NO	6/1-8/31
5321	AUBURN	2631	83	C	SEASONAL	NO	
5322	STACK CREEK	54	5	C	SEASONAL	NO	7/1-7/31
5323	WENDT BUTTE	729	66	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-10/31
5325	TOWNE GULCH	166	32	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/4-10/15
5332	HILL CREEK	152	15	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-5/30
5334	OLD AUBURN	72	6	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-10/30
5335	BLUE CANYON	80	8	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-5/30
5336	UPPER HILL CREEK	20	3	C	SEASONAL	NO	4/16-7/15
5337	KOONTZ CREEK	31	4	C	SEASONAL	NO	9/1-9/30
5339	SUTTON CREEK	50	5	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/15-6/14
5340	LITTLEFIELD	40	2	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-6/30
5342	LOG CREEK	73	12	C	SEASONAL	NO	5/1-10/31

Management Action

1. Upland

- Restrict livestock grazing by controlling livestock numbers, seasons of use, and fencing under grazing management system.
- Continue existing grazing systems. Monitor and evaluate all grazing use and modify or implement new grazing systems where needed.
- Defer livestock grazing for 3-5 growing seasons on range rehabilitation project areas.
- Continue to inventory *Haplopappus radiatus* and develop a HMP if necessary.

2. Forestland

- Continue routine inventories and surveys.
- Prepare five site specific Forest Management Plans to guide future management of forested areas (refer to Table 8 and Map 2).
- Monitor forestland activities to prevent timber theft and other unauthorized uses.

- Enter into management agreements with the U.S. Forest Service to coordinate management activities on adjacent lands, and to minimize or mitigate the cumulative effects of such actions.

Restricted Commercial Forestland (5,500 acres)

- Adjust timber stocking rates by precommercial and commercial thinning and by use of prescribed fire.
- Control competing vegetation and conditions that lead to catastrophic damage by insects or disease.
- Prepare sites for reforestation and seed or plant trees if natural reforestation is inadequate.
- Protect plantations from damage by wildlife and livestock.
- Harvest fuelwood and other minor forest products.

Excluded Commercial Forestland (300 acres)

- Maintain old-growth habitat for the benefit of wildlife.

- Harvest trees killed or damaged by natural disaster, such as wildfire, insect epidemic, flooding, wind and landslides, when salvage operations become economically feasible (when included with salvage of adjacent public timber) and when compatible with other resource objectives.

Allowed Woodlands (20,000 acres)

- Harvest forest products on available wood lands consistent with the full productive capability of the area. Construct minimum roads necessary for product removal.
3. Riparian
- Continue riparian habitat inventories.
 - Fence identified streams, bogs and seeps, and plant shrubs where needed.
 - Establish monitoring on riparian vegetation and on macro invertebrates.
 - Rip-rap identified streambanks and install instream structures.
 - Modify livestock grazing systems where riparian improvement is needed.

WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES HABITAT

Resource Condition Objective

- Meet forage requirements for big game as

recommended by ODFW.

- Enhance habitat for potential transplant of Columbian sharp-tail grouse, antelope, and turkey.
- Improve habitat condition for wintering deer.
- Maintain or improve habitat for fisheries.

Allocation

- Restrict livestock use through seasons of use, utilization levels and livestock numbers on key wildlife areas and crucial deer winter range.
- Allow transplants of wildlife species.

Management Action

- Develop grazing systems that enhance habitat for fisheries.
- Provide suitable habitat for transplanting wildlife.
- Use prescribed burning to improve habitat quality.
- Plant shrubs and forbs where needed on crucial deer winter range.
- Continue updating wildlife inventories.
- Continue agreements with ODFW on Auburn, Salmon Creek, and Elk Creek wildlife management areas.
- Inventory habitat for fisheries on ten miles of streams.
- Coordinate with ODFW on fish habitat projects on the following reservoirs:

Baker County Misc. Riparian Areas - Condition and Trend

Riparian Areas	BLM Miles	Riparian Condition	Potential	Trend	Comments
Jordan Creek	1.0	Fair	High	Stable	-
Immigrant Gulch	4.4	Fair	Medium	Stable	-
Kelly Creek	2.0	Good	Medium	Up	-
Ruckles Creek	2.6	Fair	Medium	Stable	-
Ritter Creek	1.4	Fair	Medium	Up	-
Ritter Creek	0.8	Fair	Medium	Stable	-
Pine Creek	<u>4.0</u>	Poor	Low	Down	Mining
	16.2				
*Love Creek	2.5	Good	Medium	Stable	-
*Beaver Cr.(lower)	0.6	Poor	Medium	Down	-
*Upper Barnard Cr.	2.0	Excellent	Low	Stable	-
*Deer Creek	2.5	Fair	Medium	Stable	-
*Timber Canyon	2.0	Good	Low	Stable	-
*Upper Shirttail	2.5	Fair	High	Stable	-
*Lower Spring Cr.	<u>1.0</u>	Good	High	Stable	-
Total	11.1**				

* Inventoried since 1985.

**22.5 miles to be inventoried.

Baker County Misc. Fisheries

Reservoir	Public Shoreline Miles	Present Condition	Estimated Trend	Species	Comments
Brownlee	35.0	?	Static	Primarily warm water	Severe water level fluctuations eliminate vegetative cover and reduce fish production.
Hells Canyon	5.5	?	Static	Primarily warm water	Flood control results in severe water level fluctuations.
Higgins	.5	?	Static	RB,CT,BS 2/	Irrigation results in severe water level fluctuations.
Oxbow	8.0	?	Static	Primarily warm water	Flood control results in severe water level fluctuations.
Thief Valley	.5	?	Static	RB,BB,BC,BS, CS,SQ,FL,RS 2/	Irrigation results in severe water level fluctuations.
Unity	.5	?	Static	RB,CO,BS 2/	Irrigation results in severe water level fluctuations.
Total	50.0*				

Key

2/ These large reservoirs will not be inventoried by BLM. Fish species data provided by Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife.

? Undetermined or Unknown

Fish Species:

BB Brown Bullhead	CO Cottid	LB Largemouth Bass
BC Black Crappie	CP Carp	LD Longnose Dace
BG Bluegill	CS Coarsescale Sucker	
LS Largescale Sucker	BT Bull Trout	BS Bridgelip Sucker
CT Cutthroat Trout	RB Rainbow or Redband Trout	
CC Channel Catfish	D Dace	RS Redside Shiner
CL Chiselmouth	DV Dolly Varden	SB Smallmouth Bass
SD Speckled Dace	SQ Squawfish	TS Torrent Sculpin
WF Whitefish	YP Yellowperch	STW Steelhead

*Approximately 10 miles need to be inventoried.

PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Resource Condition Objective

- Protect important paleontological areas.

Allocation

- Surface disturbing activities will avoid impacts to important localities.

Management Action

- Monitor important areas annually.
- Inventory and evaluate paleontological areas in response to project proposals and management actions.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Resource Condition Objective

- Protect and preserve the information potential and public values of cultural resources. Maintain or enhance a representative sample of prehistoric resources. Maintain or enhance historic resources for scientific use, and interpretation of mining and settlement.

Allocation

- Identify uses for specific cultural properties in activity plans. Restrict or exclude development projects where incompatible with conserving prehistoric and historic resources for scientific and public uses.

Management Action

- Inventory and evaluate cultural resources in response to project proposals and management actions.
- Conduct periodic patrols and install protection signs to discourage vandalism.
- Annually monitor the condition of vulnerable cultural resources.
- Develop and implement a CRMP for historic and archaeological properties.
- Evaluate cultural resources for National Register nomination.
- Coordinate with other activity plans.
- Continue information and education programs for protection of cultural resources.

RECREATION

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain scenic quality.
- Enhance recreation opportunities

Allocation

- Limit camping to a 14-day stay.
- Maintain VRM classes:

Class II	52,253 acres
Class III	20,787 acres
Class IV	74,980 acres

Management Action

- Inventory recreation resources.
- Develop a Recreation Management Plan for the three reservoir complex on the Snake River, and integrate with activity plans for other resources in the area.
- Develop recreation facilities on identified key parcels of public land.
- Develop area-wide recreation maps and brochures for information and education.

OFF ROAD VEHICLES

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain ORV designations.

Allocation

- Maintain ORV designations:

Open	187,710 acres
Limited	30,895 acres
Closed	0 acres

Management Action

- Implement and maintain ORV designations.

LANDS

Resource Condition Objective

- Consolidate ownership patterns in order to improve resource management of both public and private land.
- Assure legal/physical access to public lands with important resource values.
- Maintain the availability of public lands for utility and transportation corridors and local rights-of-way.
- Assure that all uses of the public lands are properly authorized.

Allocation

- Land tenure adjustment:

Zone 1 - Retention	208,957 ac.;
Zone 2 - Disposal	9,648 ac.
- The following are the lands within Zone 2:

T. 13 S., R. 36 E.
Sec. 15: SW1/4NE1/4 40.00

T. 12 S., R. 37 E.
Sec. 13: SE1/4NW1/4, NE1/4SW1/4 80.00
14: SE1/4NE1/4, E1/2NW1/4 120.00

T. 13 S., R. 37 E.
Sec. 5: S1/2NE1/4 80.00
9: NE1/4NE1/4 40.00
15: E1/2NE1/4 80.00
27: NW1/4SW1/4 40.00
30: SE1/4NW1/4 40.00

T. 14 S., R. 37 E.
Sec. 6: Lot 3 37.73

T. 12 S., R. 38 E.
 Sec. 2: Lot 2, SW1/4SE1/4 79.53
 4: Lot 3 40.73
 22: NE1/4SE1/4 40.00

T. 13 S., R. 38 E.
 Sec. 19: E1/2SE1/4 80.00
 20: W1/2SW1/4, NE1/4SW1/4 NW1/4SE1/4 160.00

T. 14 S., R. 38 E.
 Sec. 4: Lot 3, SE1/4NW1/4 80.44

T. 7 S., R. 39 E.
 Sec. 26: W1/2SE1/4, SE1/4SE1/4 120.00
 35: N1/2NE1/4 80.00

T. 10 S., R. 39 E.
 Sec. 13: W1/2NE1/4, SE1/4NW1/4, W1/2SW1/4, SE1/4SW1/4 240.00
 14: SE1/4SE1/4 40.00
 33: SW1/4SW1/4 40.00

T. 11 S., R. 39 E.
 Sec. 2: Lots 1 & 2 70.17
 31: Lot 3 33.37

T. 12 S., R. 39 E.
 Sec. 5: Lot 1, SE1/4NE1/4 72.48

T. 6 S., R. 40 E.
 Sec. 18: Lot 6 10.42

T. 7 S., R. 40 E.
 Sec. 26: NE1/4NE1/4 40.00

T. 9 S., R. 40 E.
 Sec. 26: S1/2NE1/4, E1/2NW1/4, NW1/4NW1/4, N1/2SW1/4, W1/2SE1/4 360.00
 27: E1/2NE1/4, SW1/4NE1/4, NE1/4SE1/4 160.00
 34: SW1/4NW1/4, W1/2SW1/4, SE1/4SW1/4 160.00
 35: NW1/4NE1/4 40.00

T. 10 S., R. 40 E.
 Sec. 1: That part of Lot 1 in the S1/2NE1/4,
 That part of Lot 2 in the N1/2NE1/4,
 N1/2SE1/4 240.20
 3: That part of Lot 1 in the SW1/4NW1/4,
 That part of Lot 2 in the NW1/4NW1/4,
 NW1/4SW1/4 120.37

T. 11 S., R. 40 E.
 Sec. 6: SE1/4NE1/4 40.00

T. 12 S., R. 40 E.
 Sec. 28: NW1/4SW1/4 40.00
 29: SE1/4SW1/4 40.00

T. 13 S., R. 40 E.
 Sec. 2: Lot 3 40.44
 9: SE1/4NW1/4, NE1/4SW1/4, SE1/4 240.00
 10: N1/2SW1/4 80.00

T. 7 S., R. 41 E.
 Sec. 1: NW1/4SW1/4 40.00
 4: Lots 3 & 4, SE1/4SW1/4, NE1/4SW1/4 160.80
 11: SW1/4SE1/4 40.00
 12: SW1/4SW1/4 40.00
 14: SE1/4NE1/4, NW1/4NE1/4 80.00
 23: SE1/4NW1/4 40.00
 26: SE1/4NE1/4, E1/2SW1/4, SE1/4 280.00
 35: N1/2NE1/4, NE1/4NW1/4, SE1/4NE1/4 160.00

T. 8 S., R. 41 E.
 Sec. 7: Lot 4 39.34
 9: W1/2SE1/4 80.00
 19: N1/2NE1/4 80.00
 28: N1/2SE1/4 80.00

T. 10 S., R. 41 E.
 Sec. 9: NE1/4NE1/4 40.00
 10: SE1/4SE1/4 40.00
 12: S1/2NE1/4, SE1/4SE1/4 120.00
 13: NE1/4NE1/4 40.00
 14: E1/2NW1/4, NE1/4SW1/4 120.00
 15: N1/2SW1/4, SE1/4SW1/4 120.00
 18: N1/2SE1/4 80.00
 21: NE1/4NE1/4, SE1/4NW1/4 80.00
 22: NW1/4NW1/4 40.00

T. 9 S., R. 42 E.
 Sec. 25: S1/2S1/2 160.00
 35: SW1/4NE1/4; SE1/4NW1/4; NE1/4SW1/4;
 4; NW1/4SE1/4 160.00

T. 10 S., R. 42 E.
 Sec. 6: SW1/4SE1/4 40.00
 11: NE1/4SE1/4 40.00
 18: Lot 1, SE1/4SW1/4, E1/2SE1/4 159.23

T. 11 S., R. 42 E.		
Sec. 3: NW1/4SW1/4	40.00	
4: S1/2NE1/4	80.00	
8: SW1/4NW1/4	40.00	
T. 9 S., R. 43 E.		
Sec. 15: SW1/4SE1/4	40.00	
22: NW1/4NE1/4	40.00	
30: Lot 3	38.27	
31: N1/2NE1/4	80.00	
32: SW1/4NW1/4, NW1/4SW1/4	80.00	
T. 10 S., R. 43 E.		
Sec. 3: SE1/4SE1/4	40.00	
4: N1/2SW1/4, SE1/4SW1/4	120.00	
5: Lot 3, SW1/4NE1/4, SW1/4SW1/4, N1/2SE1/4	200.00	
11: E1/2SW1/4	80.00	
23: SE1/4NE1/4, N1/2SE1/4	120.00	
24: NW1/4SW1/4	40.00	
26: E1/2NE1/4	80.00	
T. 11 S., R. 43 E.		
Sec. 23: N1/2SW1/4, NW1/4SE1/4	120.00	
31: SW1/4SE1/4	40.00	
36: N1/2	320.00	
23: NW1/4SW1/4	40.00	
T. 8 S., R. 44 E.		
Sec. 13: SE1/4SE1/4	40.00	
15: Lot 3	27.58	
21: Lots 1 & 2, Ollie Woodman Lode	26.00	
22: Lot 3	10.80	
T. 9 S., R. 44 E.		
Sec. 23: SE1/4NW1/4, S1/2SE1/4	120.00	
24: SE1/4NE1/4	40.00	
26: NW1/4NE1/4, SW1/4SE1/4, E1/2SE1/4	160.00	
27: NW1/4NW1/4, NW1/4SE1/4	80.00	
31: E1/2SW1/4, NW1/4SE1/4	120.00	
34: SW1/4SE1/4	40.00	
T. 10 S., R. 44 E.		
Sec. 2: SW1/4SW1/4	40.00	
3: NW1/4SE1/4	40.00	
6: Lots 3 & 4	77.21	
18: Lots 2 & 3	77.39	
T. 11 S., R. 44 E.		
Sec. 19: Lot 1	9.70	
33: SE1/4SW1/4	40.00	

T. 12 S., R. 44 E.		
Sec. 31: Lots 2, 3, & 4	130.62	
T. 9 S., R. 45 E.		
Sec. 19: Lots 2, 3, & 4, E1/2SW1/4	197.87	
30: Lot 3	39.48	
35: E1/2SW1/4	80.00	
T. 13 S., R. 45 E.		
Sec. 30: Lot 3	40.06	
T. 14 S., R. 45 E.		
Sec. 19: SW1/4NE1/4, W1/2SE1/4	120.00	
30: N1/2NW1/4NE1/4	20.00	
T. 7 S., R. 46 E.		
Sec. 25: E1/2E1/2, NW1/4NE1/4	200.00	
36: E1/2NE1/4, NE1/4SE1/4	120.00	
T. 8 S., R. 46 E.		
Sec. 1: Lot 2	40.00	
T. 9 S., R. 46 E.		
Sec. 11: SW1/4NE1/4	40.00	
T. 7 S., R. 47 E.		
Sec. 30: Lots 1, 2, 3, & 4	166.48	
31: Lots 1 & 2, NE1/4NE1/4, S1/2SW1/4NE1/4	142.40	

Management Action

- Emphasize acquisition of private lands within critical wildlife habitat areas.
- Acquire public access easements to enhance recreation opportunities.
- Resolve unauthorized use of the public lands through termination, authorization by lease or permit, exchange or sale.

MINERALS

Resource Condition Objective

- Maintain the availability of lands for mineral leasing and mineral material production consistent with watershed and other resource objectives.
- Maintain the availability of lands for locatable mineral exploration and development consistent with the "unnecessary or undue degradation" standard (43 CFR 3809).

Allocation

Mineral Leasing

- Oil and Gas (Refer to Table 14 and Map 12)
- Allow leasing on 95,892 acres of public

domain with standard protective stipulations.

- Restrict leasing on 47,460 acres of public domain with critical deer summer habitat by adding a summer season, protective stipulation to the lease restricting operations on the lease during the period May 15 to June 15.
- Restrict leasing on 70,773 acres of public domain with critical winter habitat for bald eagles and mule deer by adding a winter season, protective stipulation restricting operations on the lease during the period November 1 to April 15.

Geothermal

- Allow leasing on 214,125 acres of public domain with standard protective stipulations and/or other protective stipulations as determined from site specific environmental analysis prior to issuance of a lease.

Locatable Minerals

- Allow exploration and development on 214,125 acres of public domain consistent with the "unnecessary or undue degradation" standard (43 CFR 3809).

Mineral Materials

- Allow exploration and development on 214,125 acres of public domain as long as other resource objectives are met. Allow development of community pits where compatible with other resource objectives.

Management Action

- Update the automated oil and gas lease stipulation files to implement the leasing decisions.
- Increase monitoring of active operations to 2 or more inspections per year, contingent on funding.
- On recent mining operations, establish baseline surface disturbance that existed prior to implementation of the 43 CFR 3809 regulations.
- Prepare and implement monitoring plans for exploration and mining within the Connor Creek Mineral Priority Management Area (MPMA), Mormon Basin/Burnt River MPMA, Lime MPMA, Pine Creek MPMA, Elk Creek MPMA, Magpie Peak MPMA, Bay Horse MPMA, and Hereford MPMA.
- Inventory for mineral materials on scattered tracts of public domain located near 13 small communities.

Chapter 3 - Appendices and Maps Introduction

This Chapter contains detailed listings of Threatened, Endangered or Sensitive Species, Ironside Range Program Summary and tables, references cited, list of preparers, and the Glossary of Terms used in the RMP.

Appendix A - Threatened, Endangered, Candidate, State Listed and Sensitive Species 1/

Scientific Name	Common Name	State Status 2	Federal Status 3/
Animals			
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Bald Eagle	2	LT
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	Swainson's Hawk	3	C2
<i>Buteo regalis</i>	Ferruginous Hawk	-	C2
<i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>	Western Sage grouse-	-	C2
* <i>Tympanuchus phasianellus columbianus</i>	Columbian Sharp-tailed grouse	2	C2*
<i>Numenius americanus</i>	Long-billed curlew-	-	C2
<i>Plecotus townsendi townsendi</i>	Townsend's western big eared bat	1	C2
<i>Salvelinus confluentus</i>	Bull Trout	-	C2
<i>Ovis canadensis californiana</i>	California Bighorn Sheep	-	C2
*Recently extirpated in Oregon			
Plants			
<i>Allium madidum</i> (D)	Swamp onion	3	-
<i>Allium robinsonii</i> (S)	Robinson's onion	2	C3
<i>Allium tolmiei</i> var. <i>platyphyllum</i> (S)	Flat-leaved Tolmie's onion	3	-
<i>Arenaria franklinii</i> var. <i>thompsonii</i> (S)	Thompson's sandwort	1	C2
<i>Astragalus atratus</i> var. <i>owyheense</i> (S)	Owyhee milkvetch	3	-
<i>Astragalus diaphanus</i> (D)	Transparent Milk-vetch	1	C2
<i>Astragalus kentrophyta</i> var. <i>douglasii</i> (S)	Douglas Milk-vetch	1	C2*
<i>Astragalus reventus</i> var. <i>reventus</i> (D)	Blue Mountain milkvetch	3	-
<i>Betula papyrifera</i> var. <i>commutata</i> (S)	Paper birch	2	-
<i>Bolandra oregana</i> (S)	Oregon bolandra	3	-
<i>Bupleurum americanum</i> (S)	Bupleurum	2	-
<i>Collomia macrocalyx</i> (S)	Bristle-flowered collomia	3	C2
<i>Erigeron englemannii</i> (S)	Engelmann's daisy	2	-
<i>Geum rossii</i> var. <i>turbinatum</i> (D)	Slender-stemmed avens	2	-
<i>Haplopappus radiatus</i> (D)	Snake River goldenweed	1	C2
<i>Heuchera grossularifolia</i> var. <i>grossularifolia</i> (S)	Gooseberry-leaved alumroot	3	-
<i>Leptodactylon hazelae</i> (D)	Hazel's prickly-phlox	1	-
<i>Lomatium greenmanii</i> (S)	Greenman's lomatium	1	C1
<i>Lomatium oreganum</i> (D)	Oregon lomatium	1	C2
<i>Lomatium rollinsii</i> (D)	Rollin's lomatium	1	C2
<i>Mimulus clivicola</i> (D)	Bank monkey flower	1	-
<i>Mimulus washingtonensis</i> (S)	Washington monkey flower	1	-
<i>Mirabilis macfarlanei</i> (S)	Macfarlane's four o'clock	1	LE
<i>Pleuropogon oregonus</i> (S)	Oregon semaphore grass	1	C2
<i>Ribes irriguum</i> (S)	Idaho gooseberry	3	-
<i>Rorippa columbiae</i> (S)	Columbia cress	1	C2
<i>Rubus bartonius</i> (S)	Bartonberry	3	-
<i>Salix bebbiana</i> (S)	Bebb's willow	2	-
<i>Silene scaposa</i> var. <i>scaposa</i> (S)	Scapose catchfly	1	C2
<i>Silene spaldingii</i> (S)	Spalding's campion	1	C2
<i>Thelypodium eucosmum</i> (S)	Arrow-leaf Thelypody	1	C2
<i>Thelypodium howellii</i> ssp. <i>spectabilis</i> (S)	Howell's spectacular thelypody	1	C1

(D) = Documented (S) = Suspected

1. Species lists are periodically updated or may be changed as additional species are discovered on BLM lands. This list is subject to change by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land Management and Oregon Department of Agriculture.

2. From "Rare, Threatened, & Endangered Plants & Animals of Oregon, Oregon Natural Heritage Data Base, April 1987 and 1989

1. Endangered or threatened throughout range

2. Endangered or threatened in Oregon

3. Limited in abundance but currently stable

3. From Federal Register Sep. 18 & 27, 1985 and Jan. 6, 1989

Category LE. Listed, endangered

LT. Listed, threatened

C1. Proposed for listing

C2. Candidate for possible listing;

C2*. Candidate for listing, possibly extinct

C3. More widespread than originally thought

Appendix B - Ironside Rangeland Management Program, Decisions and Implementation Progress

This appendix addresses the decisions set forth in the Ironside Range Program Summary/Record of Decision published in 1981 and implementation progress since 1981.

The Record of Decision in conjunction with individual decisions issued to permittees, established the grazing management program for 379,357 acres that are administered for livestock grazing under Section 3 of the Taylor Grazing Act.

The Decisions -

1. Allocation of livestock forage as follows:
 - a. Livestock 51,179 AUMs
 - b. Wildlife 2,449 AUMs
2. Implement grazing systems and/or significant management changes on 97 I and M category allotments.
3. Complete proposed range improvements at an approximate cost of \$525,000 to the government on I and M allotments.
4. Continuation of non-intensive management on 164 C category allotments.
5. Monitor and evaluate resource uses and changes in condition caused by implementing these decisions.

The Program -

A. Grazing Management

1. Allocate 51,179 AUMs of forage for livestock and 2,449 AUMs of livestock forage for deer and elk. These allocations are shown by allotment in Table 10.
2. Ninety-seven allotments are proposed for intensive management and/or significant management changes. Proposed grazing systems and implementation status is shown in Table 10. The livestock range improvements included as part of this program are shown by allotment in Table 11.

B. Aquatic and Riparian Habitat Management

1. Fence 9 miles of stream and 45 acres of riparian habitat to exclude livestock grazing. A total of 800 acres of public riparian or upland habitat will be

included in these exclosures. Completed items are shown in Table 10.

2. Maintain 31 wildlife exclosures covering 1,272 acres. This includes protection of Love Reservoir by maintaining the 80 acre exclosure fence. This exclosure contains 5 acres of aquatic and riparian habitat. Refer to Table 13.

3. Improve or maintain 164 miles of stream and 920 acres of riparian habitat through intensive livestock management. Refer to Table 9.

4. Improve about 100 riparian areas adjacent to spring developments by fencing the overflow areas. This will exclude livestock from about 40 acres of riparian habitat. Refer to Table 12.

C. Wildlife Habitat Management

All seedings and brush control projects will be designed to provide an optimum balance between wildlife cover and forage areas.

D. Resource Monitoring and Evaluation

The following resource studies will be conducted in intensively managed allotments and some non-intensive allotments:

- A. Livestock
 - Actual use submitted by user
 - Periodic counts to verify actual use
- B. Vegetation
 - Utilization
 - Trend
 - Phenological data
- C. Climate
 - Monthly precipitation data will be gathered from BLM stations.
- D. Water Quality and Aquatic Life
 - Measure water quality and quantity
 - To be low level infrared riparian photos
- E. Wildlife
 - Actual use data for elk and deer will be obtained annually from ODF&W and supplemented by BLM studies.

Selected important habitat trends and use studies will be conducted in exclosures in riparian areas to monitor trend, wildlife use and water yield.

F. Sensitive, Threatened and Endangered (T/E) Species

The species being considered for listing by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as either endangered or threatened will be studied to determine the effects of the management program.

Program Progress Reporting -

A record of progress is to be maintained as this rangeland management program is implemented. Specific program details will be described in periodic updates. These records will contain a summary of livestock grazing decisions, monitoring results, range improvement progress, improvement efforts made by permittees and management system information. The following tables describe progress of the Ironside Livestock Management Program during the period 1982 - 1986 since the Record of Decision was published in 1981:

- Table 11 - Forage Allocations, Management Objectives, Grazing Systems and Allotment Categorizations
- Table 12 - Range Improvement Program Progress
- Table 13 - Condition and Trend of Streams in Section 3 Grazing Allotments
- Table 14 - Exclosure Development in Section 3 Grazing Allotments

Tables 10 and 11 display the same type of information that is displayed in the Ironside RPS. Comparing these tables with those in the original RPS will provide more detailed information regarding the changes that have occurred. The original Ironside RPS is available for reference in the Baker Resource Area and Vale District offices.

The original RPS categorized allotments into one of four categories: I = intensive management, N = non-intensive management, E = eliminate and S = stewardship program. A new categorization has since been developed and implemented: M = maintain, I = improve and C = custodial. The "M" allotments are those where present management is satisfactory and objectives are being achieved. "I" allotments are those where greater effort is needed to attain goals and where the most efforts are directed. "C" allotments are those where such small percentage of the allotment is public land that BLM management is generally custodial. Allotment 2015 is shown in the "M" category, but is still being managed under the stewardship program.

A review of Table 10 will show that many of the management actions specified in the Ironside RPS

have been accomplished. Grazing systems have been implemented on all Improve (I) and Maintain (M) category allotments involving approximately 304,000 acres. In some instances they are interim systems that need further fencing to allow the proposed grazing system to be fully implemented.

Thirty-two Allotment Management Plans (AMPs) have been developed for the more significant problem areas, and encompass 147,000 acres. The resource area is continuing to develop AMPs on the "I" category allotments. A Resource Area Monitoring Plan is being implemented. Baseline studies have been established in all major allotments. These studies indicate a favorable trend toward objectives in most cases. Based on these studies, the resource area has made some major use changes in allotments where the trend was not favorable.

Thirty-one wildlife exclosures have been established involving 2,040 acres, most of which are riparian related. Of the 190 miles of perennial riparian zones to be improved or maintained, 95 miles have been evaluated:

- 22 miles are improving,
- 60 miles are being maintained, consistent with objectives,
- 13 miles are continuing to deteriorate and
- 95 miles remain to be evaluated.

Streams are continuing to be inventoried and will be prioritized for rehabilitation. A watershed plan is being written for the Morgan Creek drainage. This plan will include proposals to improve all perennial streams within the drainage with primary emphasis on Morgan Creek.

The Ironside RPS indicated that 100 spring overflow areas would be protected by fencing. To date, 25 have been protected. Most of the area covered by the Ironside RPS is now under grazing systems, which will allow greater attention to be given to protecting spring overflow areas, providing funding is available.

Since the completion of the original RPS, 3,535 acres of public land have been transferred to the Forest Service to be included in the Hells Canyon National Recreation Area and 1,240 acres of public land have been sold or exchanged for private lands. These land tenure adjustments have resulted in the elimination of three allotments and boundary adjustments to others. These changes account for allotment number differences between the original RPS and this supplement.

Allotment agreements have been entered into on a few allotments scheduled for use reductions. Most of these agreements are working very well, and the allot-

ments are showing improvement. However, further adjustment will be made on those allotments that are not showing sufficient improvement. The adjustments made to date involved major changes in season of use and/or class of livestock and have not reduced total AUMs licensed.

In the Snake River-Sisley Creek allotment (#1001), a proposed decision has been made to significantly reduce AUMs to facilitate management and riparian recovery.

Table 11. Forage Allocation, Management Objectives, Grazing Systems and Allotment Categorizations

Allotment Number and Name	BLM Acres	USFS Acres	Other Acres	Mgmt. Cat.	Wildlife AUMs	BLM AUMs	*Management Objectives	Grazing Systems	System Imp.	AMP Imp.	Use Dates
1001 SNAKE R.SISLEY CR.	23027	0	2790	I	296	4693	1,2,3,4	DEF-ROT	YES	YES	4/27-11/30
1002 IRON MOUNTAIN	4809	0	157	I	12	867	3,4	DEF-ROT	YES	YES	4/16-10/31
1003 CAVE CREEK	4873	0	1258	I	79	795	1,3,4	DEF-ROT	YES	YES	4/20-11/30
1004 DURKEE	9154	0	1392	I	75	1027	3,4	DEF-ROT	YES	YES	4/16-10/31
1005 WOODS GULCH	268	0	325	C	0	28	NONE	SPR-FALL	YES	NO	4/16-11/30
1006 HUNTINGTON	9790	0	2837	I	170	1980	3,4	DEF-ROT	YES	YES	4/1-10/31
1007 SCHOOL SECTION	606	0	0	M	0	63	NONE	SPRING	NO	NO	4/16-5/31
1008 LIME PLANT	364	0	1470	C	0	48	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	6/1-9/30
1009 SLAUGHTERHOUSE MTN.	797	0	190	I	11	110	3,4	SPRING	YES	NO	4/19-6/15
1010 WEST HIGHWAY	253	0	1580	C	0	30	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/1-4/30
1011 SOUTH DURBIN CR.	775	0	40	I	0	168	NONE	SPR-FALL	YES	NO	6/16-12/1
1012 CAVANAUGH CREEK	118	0	4235	C	0	16	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	6/1-9/30
1013 BENSON CREEK	3359	0	186	I	0	858	1,3,4	DEF-ROT	YES	NO	5/5-11/15
1014 FREEWAY	533	0	302	M	0	122	4	SPR-FALL	YES	NO	4/1-11/30
1015 EAST TABLE MTN.	1240	0	681	I	8	259	3,4	DEF-ROT	YES	YES	4/16-11/15
1016 TABLE MTN.	7678	0	1255	I	0	2212	1,3,4	REST-ROT	YES	YES	4/16-11/15
1017 BURNED	1254	0	53	M	0	343	1,3,4	DEF-ROT	YES	NO	4/16-10/31
1018 UPPER DURBIN CR.	1004	0	346	M	0	197	3,4	DEF-ROT	YES	NO	4/16-10/31
1019 MARSHALL CREEK	194	0	1563	C	0	23	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	7/16-9/15
1020 DIXIE CREEK	2933	0	1243	I	40	404	1,3,4	DEF-ROT	YES	NO	5/1-10/12
1021 PEDRO MTN.	2700	0	8789	I	55	552	1,3,4	DEF-ROT	YES	NO	6/1-11/30
1022 BOWMAN FLAT	245	0	122	M	0	65	NONE	SPRING	YES	NO	4/1-5/31
1023 RATTLESNAKE GULCH	402	0	309	I	25	92	1,4	DEF-ROT	YES	NO	5/1-10/12
1024 UPPER SHIRTTAIL CR.	501	0	243	M	8	111	NONE	DEF-ROT	YES	NO	5/1-10/12
1025 BALDY MTN.	80	0	472	C	0	10	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	5/1-10/31
1026 NORTH DIXIE CR.	980	0	2150	I	10	195	1,4	DEF-ROT	YES	NO	6/1-11/30
1027 LOST BASIN	1337	0	6763	C	0	282	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-10/31
1028 UPPER CAVE CR.	105	0	720	C	0	27	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/10-10/31
1029 TRUE BLUE GULCH	62	0	2211	C	0	14	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/1-10/31
1030 HOLLOWFIELD CANYON	301	0	385	M	0	42	NONE	SUMMER	YES	NO	6/22-8/21
1031 SHIRTTAIL CREEK	806	0	901	I	0	152	3,4	SPR-FALL	YES	NO	4/15-11/14
1032 FRENCH CREEK	954	0	1135	C	0	143	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/1-11/30
1033 FUR MTN.	399	0	1661	C	0	48	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/10-10/31
1034 CLOUGH GULCH	18	0	259	C	0	2	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	5/1-11/30
1035 UPPER CLOUGH GULCH	95	0	535	C	0	35	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	5/1-11/30
1036 WEATHERBY MTN.	210	0	1799	C	0	28	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	5/1-10/30
1037 RYE VALLEY	2740	0	120	I	0	668	3,4	DEF-ROT	YES	YES	4/16-11/30
1038 BEAVER CREEK	341	0	694	C	0	47	NONE	SPRING	NO	NO	4/16-5/15
1039 TURNER GULCH	3746	0	444	M	19	484	1,3,4	DEF-ROT	YES	NO	4/1-12/15
1040 LITTLE VALLEY	3199	0	1627	M	0	695	1,3,4	DEF-ROT	YES	NO	4/16-11/30
1041 CINDER BUTTE	1540	0	1617	M	0	243	3,4	DEF-ROT	YES	NO	4/16-11/30
1043 WHISKEY GULCH	80	0	479	C	0	27	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	5/16-6/15
1044 JUNIPER MTN.	2072	0	260	M	8	318	1,3,4	DEF-ROT	YES	NO	4/1-12/15
1045 JORDON CREEK	607	0	1170	C	0	91	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/1-12/15
1046 DURKEE TIMBER	859	0	1513	M	0	122	NONE	SEASONAL	YES	NO	6/16-9/15
1048 NODINE CREEK	3054	0	8035	I	10	684	1,3,4	DEF-ROT	YES	NO	6/1-11/30
1049 LOWER MANNING CR.	479	0	3219	C	0	40	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/1-11/30
1050 NORTH SWAYZE CR.	320	0	40	M	0	24	NONE	SPRING	NO	NO	4/1-5/20
1051 ALDER CREEK	141	0	371	C	0	13	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-10/31
1052 TRAIL CREEK	885	0	3373	C	0	107	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-10/31

Allotment Number and Name	BLM Acres	USFS Acres	Other Acres	Mgmt. Cat.	Wildlife AUMs	BLM AUMs	*Management Objectives	Grazing Systems	System Imp.	AMP Imp.	Use Dates
1053 SPRING GULCH	38	0	145	I	0	7	NONE	DEF-ROT	YES	NO	5/1-10/12
1054 PIPELINE	110	0	153	C	0	12	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/1-7/31
1055 NORTH MANNING CR.	509	0	505	M	0	50	NONE	SPRING	NO	NO	4/16-5/15
1056 HORSESHOE	204	0	81	M	0	7	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	5/16-8/30
1057 HIBBARD CREEK	160	0	240	C	0	24	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	9/15-11/30
1058 PLANO SCHOOL	40	0	250	C	0	6	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/1-4/30
1062 POWELL CREEK	630	0	3240	C	0	39	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/1-11/30
1063 BAYHORSE	242	0	1330	C	0	36	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/1-11/30
1064 GOLD CREEK	370	0	4051	C	0	41	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	6/1-10/15
1065 PEARCE GULCH	63	0	568	C	0	6	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-12/15
1066 FAREWELL B'ND	738	0	300	M	0	162	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/1-7/15
1067 TUNNEL	21	0	145	C	0	4	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	9/22-11/30
1301 SOUTH BRIDGEPORT	17192	0	1513	I	226	3240	1,3,4	DEF-ROT	YES	NO	5/1-9/30
1302 NORTH BRIDGEPORT	11402	4390	753	I	0	827	1,3,4	DEF-ROT	YES	NO	5/16-10/15
1318 MORMON BASIN	9734	0	2825	I	0	1295	1,3,4	DEF-ROT	YES	YES	5/1-9/15
1320 MILL GULCH	1243	0	536	M	0	98	4	SEASONAL	NO	NO	5/1-6/1
1326 BRINKER CREEK	20	0	507	C	0	2	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	7/1-7/31
1327 MEYER GULCH	167	0	2351	C	0	15	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	5/1-9/30
1329 PINE CREEK	520	0	1600	C	0	60	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	5/1-9/30
1330 JUNIPER HILL	217	0	2024	C	0	17	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	5/1-5/30
1333 MARBLE CREEK	84	0	1118	C	0	14	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/1-4/30
2002 SUNNYSLOPE	492	0	2024	C	0	51	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/1-12/15
2003 POWDER RIVER	210	0	0	C	0	35	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-5/15
2004 FIVE MILE	1373	0	49	M	5	150	1,3,4	REST-ROT	YES	NO	4/10-6/9
2005 SECOND CREEK	3131	0	46	M	0	450	1,4	REST-ROT	YES	NO	4/16-8/15
2006 CRYSTAL PALACE	105	0	567	C	0	6	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-11/30
2007 SARDINE CREEK	585	0	2325	C	0	104	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-10/30
2008 RIVER INDIVIDUAL	339	0	1990	C	10	66	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/10-10/30
2010 BONE GULCH	201	0	914	C	0	7	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	5/1-11/30
2011 BEAGLE CREEK	117	0	715	C	0	7	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/1-10/31
2012 BIG CREEK	3086	0	15	M	25	282	1,2,3,4	DEF-ROT	YES	NO	4/16-1/15
2013 HIGHWAY #203	120	0	282	C	0	4	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/1-1/15
2015 MAGPIE PEAK	2100	0	184	M	0	428	4	DEF-ROT	YES	YES	4/1-1/30
2017 WEST MAGPIE PEAK	760	0	1267	C	0	123	NONE	ROTATION	YES	NO	4/16-6/15
2019 SALT CREEK	2017	0	2447	M	0	343	4	DEF-ROT	YES	NO	4/10-12/31
2020 CREWS CREEK	2996	0	962	I	0	420	4	ROTATION	YES	YES	4/10-7/9
2021 SEEDING	400	0	0	M	5	150	4	SPRING	YES	NO	4/10-5/9
2022 RIDLEY CREEK	78	0	16	C	0	10	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	5/1-9/30
2023 UPPER PITTSBURG	350	0	7	M	13	36	1,4	DEF-ROT	YES	NO	6/15-9/30
2024 TABLE ROCK	2117	0	45	I	73	286	1,3,4	DEF-ROT	YES	YES	4/16-1/15
2025 UPPER SPRING CR.	555	0	0	M	0	80	3,4	DEF-ROT	YES	YES	4/16-1/15
2026 EAST SPRING CR.	206	0	345	C	0	25	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-12/31
2027 WEST BALM CREEK	175	0	10	C	0	25	NONE	SPRING	NO	NO	5/1-5/8
2028 SAWMILL CREEK	180	0	0	C	0	35	NONE	DEF-ROT	YES	NO	5/1-11/30
2030 LOWER POWDER	556	0	40	M	7	78	4	DEF-ROT	YES	NO	4/16-12/31
2031 BULLDOZER	3986	0	358	M	0	1332	4	DEF-ROT	YES	NO	4/16-1/15
2032 GOOSE CREEK	3686	0	571	M	0	387	3,4	REST-ROT	YES	YES	4/16-12/31
2033 LOWER SALT CREEK	277	0	486	C	0	26	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-11/30
2034 LOVE CREEK	1794	0	88	M	0	180	1,3,4	REST-ROT	YES	NO	4/16-1/15
2035 WATERSPOUT	1885	0	63	M	0	605	1,4	DEF-ROT	YES	YES	4/16-1/15
2036 TABLE MOUNTAIN	600	0	0	M	0	52	1,3,4	REST-ROT	YES	NO	5/1-10/31
2037 BALM CREEK	3945	0	40	I	76	262	1,2,3,4	REST-ROT	YES	YES	5/1-7/15
2038 WEST GOOSE CR.	155	0	10	C	0	4	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-5/15
2040 SPRING CREEK	1432	0	0	M	29	83	1,3,4	REST-ROT	YES	YES	4/16-10/31
2041 LOWER SAWMILL	280	0	342	M	0	40	1,4	DEF-ROT	YES	YES	5/16-10/31
2042 LOWER HOUGHTON CR.	319	0	0	M	0	117	NONE	ROTATION	YES	NO	4/10-8/10
2043 UPPER BIG CREEK	118	0	498	C	0	2	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	5/1-9/30
2044 NORTH TABLE MTN.	119	0	0	C	0	2	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-5/15
2048 UPPER CLOVER CREEK	847	16	373	I	46	110	1,3,4	DEF-ROT	YES	YES	4/16-1/15
2050 UPPER RITTER CREEK	2713	0	3454	M	0	500	4	REST-ROT	YES	NO	4/16-12/31

Allotment Number and Name	BLM Acres	USFS Acres	Other Acres	Mgmt. Cat.	Wildlife AUMs	BLM AUMs	*Management Objectives	Grazing Systems	System Imp.	AMP Imp.	Use Dates
2051 GALE PLACE	62	0	727	C	0	11	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-11/30
2055 CLOVER CREEK	1061	0	1671	I	6	105	1,3,4	REST-ROT	YES	YES	4/16-12/15
2060 FARLEY HILLS	460	0	2921	C	0	42	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-7/15
2062 MAGPIE CREEK	84	0	3216	C	0	9	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-7/15
2063 UPPER CREWS CREEK	200	0	2577	C	0	16	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-10/30
2064 NORTH SPARTA	24	0	0	C	0	2	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	6/1-8/31
2065 TOWN GULCH	24	0	452	C	0	2	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	6/1-10/31
2066 BALDOCK	39	0	768	C	0	20	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/1-1/30
2067 RANCH CREEK	262	0	820	C	0	36	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/1-10/31
2068 ROSEBUD MINE	133	0	475	C	0	6	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	6/1-10/31
2069 LONE PINE MTN.	296	0	3027	C	0	30	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	5/1-7/15
2070 SUMMIT PASTURE	1235	0	417	M	0	110	3,4	SPRING	YES	NO	4/16-5/3
2071 McCANN SPRINGS	1785	0	0	M	0	450	4	DEF-ROT	YES	NO	4/16-1/15
2073 OREGON TRAIL	380	0	1649	C	0	25	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-10/31
2074 PRITCHARD CREEK	13587	0	1346	M	35	2198	1,2,4	REST-ROT	YES	YES	4/16-8/31
2075 UNITY CREEK	582	0	1411	C	0	87	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/1-12/31
2076 PRITCHARD FLAT	446	0	6445	C	0	47	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-11/15
2077 RITTER CREEK	770	0	369	M	0	154	4	SPRING	YES	NO	5/1-5/31
2078 NORTH FLAGSTAFF	1802	0	62	M	0	232	4	DEF-ROT	YES	NO	4/16-12/15
2079 SOUTH FLAGSTAFF	172	0	650	C	0	8	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-5/31
2081 UPPER HOUGHTON CR.	340	0	42	M	0	87	4	ROTATION	YES	NO	4/10-8/10
2083 BIG RATTLESNAKE	178	0	1318	C	1	16	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	5/1-10/31
2084 POWDER RIVER CANYON	1207	0	178	I	0	100	1,3,4	DEF-ROT	YES	YES	4/16-11/30
2085 WEST CLOVER CREEK	545	0	140	M	0	95	4	DEF-ROT	YES	YES	4/16-1/15
2086 WHITE SWAN MINE	475	0	180	C	0	65	NONE	SPRING	NO	NO	4/16-5/15
2087 FIRST CREEK	578	0	3964	C	0	66	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-9/30
2092 CANYON CREEK	200	0	1457	C	0	8	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	5/1-9/30
2094 NORTH BACHER	135	0	0	C	0	33	NONE	SPR-FALL	NO	NO	4/16-10/31
2095 HOMESITE	80	0	0	C	0	11	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-12/31
2096 VIRTUE FLAT	298	0	2931	C	0	40	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-6/15
2097 DRY GULCH	40	0	850	C	0	6	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/1-9/30
2099 VIRTUE HILLS	4093	0	3818	I	0	450	3,4	DEF-ROT	YES	YES	6/15-9/15
2100 ENCINA	40	0	550	C	0	2	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-9/30
2101 QUARTZ CREEK	40	0	1058	C	0	4	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-10/31
2102 NORTH SARDINE CREEK	185	0	316	C	0	19	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-5/15
2103 LAWRENCE CREEK	50	0	796	C	0	9	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	6/1-9/30
2104 INTERCHANGE	250	0	691	C	0	16	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-10/31
2105 LOVE PASTURE	1260	0	1	M	0	317	1,4	DEF-ROT	YES	NO	4/16-1/15
2106 CHRISTY SPRINGS	200	0	525	C	0	31	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-12/31
2108 KEATING HIGHWAY	4386	0	11	M	0	500	4	DEF-ROT	YES	NO	4/16-12/15
2109 RUCKLES CREEK	5923	0	266	I	0	900	3,4	ROTATION	YES	YES	4/16-1/15
2111 BACHER CREEK	831	0	1189	M	0	116	1,3,4	DEF-ROT	YES	NO	4/16-1/15
2112 MAIDEN GULCH	1055	0	2308	C	21	99	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-11/15
2114 LITTLE LOOKOUT	890	0	11081	C	0	77	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-11/15
2115 TUCKER CREEK	1475	0	753	I	0	260	3,4	ROTATION	YES	YES	4/16-7/1
2116 EAST BALM CREEK	1103	0	6	M	0	192	1,4	DEF-ROT	YES	NO	4/1-1/15
2118 FRUIT SPRINGS	456	268	2770	C	0	30	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-9/30
2120 PLEASANT VALLEY	193	0	1430	C	0	28	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-9/30
2121 EAST PLEASANT VALLEY	375	0	106	M	0	88	4	ROTATION	YES	NO	4/16-7/31
2127 KELLEY CREEK	1716	0	10	M	0	220	1,4	DEF-ROT	YES	NO	4/16-1/15
2128 RISLEY BUTTE	2501	0	561	M	0	380	1,4	ROTATION	YES	NO	4/16-6/15
2129 CHALK BLUFF	645	0	22	M	0	90	1,4	ROTATION	YES	NO	4/6-6/15
2130 LYLE CREEK	409	0	6835	C	0	29	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-10/31
2132 KUYKENDAHL CREEK	40	0	330	C	0	4	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	6/1-10/31
2139 WEST CREWS	80	0	594	C	0	13	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-11/30
2142 NORTH RIDLEY CREEK	40	0	470	C	0	4	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-12/31
3001 PINE VALLEY	25485	0	8032	I	338	2555	1,3,4	SEASONAL	YES	NO	4/16-8/31
3002 IMMIGRANT GULCH	7079	0	0	M	68	598	1,3,4	REST-ROT	YES	YES	5/1-7/31
3003 RUTH GULCH	9087	0	350	M	156	1394	1,3,4	ROTATION	YES	YES	4/16-7/1
3004 DOYLE GULCH	1817	0	312	C	14	183	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/1-6/15

Allotment Number and Name	BLM Acres	USFS Acres	Other Acres	Mgmt. Cat.	Wildlife AUMs	BLM AUMs	*Management Objectives	Grazing Systems	System Imp.	AMP Imp.	Use Dates
3005 HUNSAKER CREEK	2917	0	446	C	112	132	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-5/14
3006 HOMESTEAD	5122	0	1715	M	85	505	1,3,4	REST-ROT	YES	NO	4/16-9/30
3007 COPPERFIELD	2575	0	955	M	16	106	1,3,4	ROTATION	YES	NO	4/16-6/15
3008 BEAR WALLOW	720	0	128	C	0	68	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	5/1-6/19
3009 HOOKER FLAT	530	0	15	C	0	46	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-6/15
3010 DRY CREEK	40	0	212	C	0	6	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-5/15
3011 PARK	330	0	650	C	0	21	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-5/15
3012 SQUAW CREEK	4271	0	1280	I	0	350	1,3,4	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-11/23
3014 TIMBER CANYON	5303	0	96	I	0	528	1,3,4	REST-ROT	YES	YES	4/16-12/31
3015 DALY CREEK	1610	0	1871	C	10	224	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	6/15-10/14
3016 BURNSIDE	419	0	4655	C	0	42	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	5/1-10/31
3017 SHEEP MOUNTAIN	95	0	7581	C	0	22	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/1-7/31
3018 ROAD GULCH	1959	20	7	I	19	168	1,3,4	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-6/15
3019 DEER GULCH	30	0	0	C	0	2	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-6/1
3021 CROW RESERVOIR	1128	0	4170	C	0	82	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/15-8/14
3022 FOSTER GULCH	1679	0	2724	I	22	184	3,4	DEF-ROT	YES	YES	5/1-9/20
3024 HORSESHOE	118	0	252	C	0	10	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/1-4/30
3025 MAIDEN GULCH	328	0	996	C	0	22	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/1-5/31
3026 SODA CREEK	9289	0	8737	I	132	1278	1,3,4	DEF-ROT	YES	NO	4/16-12/1
3027 CANYON CREEK	40	0	687	C	0	3	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/1-6/30
3028 KEYSTONE MINE	291	0	0	C	0	24	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-6/15
3029 DRY GULCH	2076	0	1320	I	15	185	3,4	DEF-ROT	YES	NO	4/15-9/30
99990 LOWER TIMBER CANYON	270	0	848	C	0	14	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/1-5/31
3031 UPPER DRY GULCH	440	0	2069	C	0	33	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/15-6/5
3037 DALY CREEK INDIV.	684	0	6121	C	0	96	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/1-9/30
3041 WEST FORK	40	0	50	C	0	5	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/1-8/31
3043 LONGBRANCH	45	0	683	C	0	5	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/1-8/31
3045 McLEAN GULCH	146	0	1701	C	0	14	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/15-5/15
3047 NEW BRIDGE	136	0	0	C	0	7	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-5/15
3048 SAG CREEK	40	0	0	C	0	5	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-5/15
3049 BARNARD CREEK	1998	0	1007	I	0	99	1,3,4	REST-ROT	NO	YES	4/16-5/28
5001 COYOTE POINT	400	0	2210	C	0	16	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/1-4/30
5080 THIEF VALLEY	180	0	0	C	0	11	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-9/30
5133 RIVERDALE HILL	125	0	0	C	0	29	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-5/15
5137 RESERVOIR	144	0	1100	C	0	10	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-5/15
5138 BULGER FLAT	40	0	0	C	0	5	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	5/1-9/30
5201 BRANNON GULCH	3247	0	3443	I	12	170	1,3,4	REST-ROT	YES	NO	5/1-10/31
5202 BROWN ROCKS	1292	0	3826	C	0	72	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	5/1-7/9
5203 BIG CREEK	80	0	388	C	0	10	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	5/1-9/30
5204 HAWRY FLAT	1059	0	1708	C	2	66	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/15-5/30
5205 NORTH HEREFORD	350	0	0	C	0	23	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-5/15
5206 WHIPPLE GULCH	1159	0	0	C	0	116	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	5/1-10/31
5207 HEREFORD VALLEY	80	0	810	C	0	3	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	9/1-11/30
5208 CAMP DITCH	75	0	1422	C	0	5	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	5/1-5/31
5209 CAMP CREEK	2798	0	102	I	0	141	3,4	REST-ROT	YES	NO	4/20-6/31
5210 BEAVERDAM CREEK	29	0	350	C	0	2	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	5/1-5/31
5211 KING MOUNTAIN	650	0	2360	C	20	28	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-6/15
5212 ROCK CREEK	128	0	0	C	2	10	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	5/1-5/31
5213 TIGER	70	0	0	C	0	10	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-6/15
5215 DENNY FLAT	6620	0	1160	I	0	376	3,4	REST-ROT	YES	NO	4/21-6/15
5216 WEST CAMP CREEK	669	0	502	C	0	45	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/21-6/2
5217 ELMS RESERVOIR	120	0	0	C	0	8	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/1-4/30
5218 JUNCTION	160	0	718	C	0	112	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	5/1-9/30
5219 DRY GULCH	327	0	1595	C	0	32	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/20-9/15
5220 WHITTED DITCH	76	0	725	C	0	4	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/1-4/30
5221 CHINA CREEK	161	0	480	C	0	9	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/1-4/30
5222 MEADOW CREEK	40	0	0	C	0	4	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	5/1-5/30
5223 UPPER MEADOW CR.	200	0	223	C	0	13	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	5/1-5/30
5225 JOB CREEK	65	0	0	C	0	3	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	10/1-10/31
5226 COW CREEK	118	0	593	C	0	7	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	8/1-6/30

Allotment Number and Name	BLM Acres	USFS Acres	Other Acres	Mgmt. Cat.	Wildlife AUMs	BLM AUMs	*Management Objectives	Grazing Systems	System Imp.	AMP Imp.	Use Dates
5227 COPPER CREEK	235	0	0	C	0	20	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	5/1-8/31
5228 SUNFLOWER FLAT	160	0	0	C	0	20	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	6/1-10/31
5230 MIDDLE FORK	200	0	0	C	0	19	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	10/1-10/31
5233 BULLRUN	32	0	0	C	0	4	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/1-4/30
5234 REED CREEK	341	0	0	C	0	22	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	5/16-6/15
5235 NORTH FORK	355	0	396	C	0	29	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	5/15-8/15
5236 COTTONWOOD CREEK	288	0	0	C	0	32	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	10/1-10/31
5238 SHORT CREEK	37	0	0	C	0	6	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	10/1-10/31
5303 LINDSAY MOUNTAIN	936	0	448	I	3	137	1,4	DEF-ROT	YES	YES	4/20-7/25
5304 TITUS	292	0	0	C	0	9	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-7/15
5305 HOOKER GULCH	70	0	615	C	0	6	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	8/1-8/31
5306 DRY GULCH	93	0	477	C	0	4	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	7/1-10/31
5307 EBELL CREEK	120	0	1701	C	0	4	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	5/1-6/30
5310 SOUTH BAKER	279	0	629	C	0	25	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-5/15
5311 ELK CREEK	2228	0	3863	M	1	221	3,4	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-6/30
5312 JUNIPER GULCH	355	0	1630	C	0	13	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-10/31
5313 POKER GULCH	1424	0	0	C	0	96	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	6/1-6/30
5316 SALISBURY	82	0	0	C	0	10	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-5/15
5319 TRAIL CREEK	710	0	2665	C	0	93	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	6/1-8/31
5321 AUBURN	2631	0	0	C	16	83	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-9/30
5322 STACK CREEK	54	0	0	C	0	5	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	7/1-7/31
5323 WENDT BUTTE	729	0	228	C	0	66	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	5/1-10/31
5325 TOWNE GULCH	166	0	1625	C	0	32	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/4-10/15
5332 HILL CREEK	152	0	0	C	0	15	NONE	SEASONAL	NC	NO	5/1-5/30
5334 OLD AUBURN	72	0	406	C	0	6	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	5/1-10/30
5335 BLUE CANYON	80	0	0	C	0	8	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	5/1-5/30
5336 UPPER HILL CREEK	20	0	0	C	0	3	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	4/16-7/15
5337 KOONTZ CREEK	31	0	360	C	0	4	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	9/1-9/30
5339 SUTTON CREEK	50	0	1500	L	0	5	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	5/15-6/14
5340 LITTLEFIELD	40	0	30	C	0	2	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	5/1-6/30
5342 LOG CREEK	73	0	363	C	0	12	NONE	SEASONAL	NO	NO	5/1-10/31
5555 UNALLOTTED	12108	0	0		0	0					
TOTALS	379279	4694	295857		2449	51831					

*MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

1 IMPROVE AND/OR MAINTAIN RIPARIAN VEGETATION

2 IMPROVE WATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY

3 MAINTAIN AND/OR IMPROVE WILDLIFE HABITAT

4 MAINTAIN AND/OR IMPROVE ECOSITE CONDITION

Table 12. Range Improvement Program - Progress - Planned vs. Completed Units 1/

ALLOTMENT NUMBER AND NAME	SEEDINGS		BRUSH CONTROL		FENCE		SPRINGS		RESERVOIRS		PIPELINES	
	(ACRES)		(ACRES)		(MILES)		(NUMBER)		(NUMBER)		(MILES)	
	P	C	P	C	P	C	P	C	P	C	P	C
1001 SNAKE R. SISLEY CR.	3200	35	3120	800	8.00	5.00	2	1	0	0	.00	1.00
1002 IRON MOUNTAIN	0	0	300	0	1.00	1.00	1	0	2	3	1.00	.50
1003 CAVE CREEK	60	0	800	500	.00	.00	2	0	0	0	.50	1.00
1004 DURKEE	0	0	520	0	4.00	.00	0	0	2	1	.00	.75
1006 HUNTINGTON	560	210	670	300	.00	.00	6	0	0	0	1.00	.00
1009 SLAUGHTERHOUSE MTN.	0	0	0	0	.00	.00	1	0	0	0	.00	.00
1013 BENSON CREEK	440	0	600	0	2.00	.00	1	0	1	0	.00	.00
1015 EAST TABLE MTN.	0	0	0	0	2.00	2.00	2	1	0	0	.00	.00
1016 TABLE MTN.	0	0	1500	0	.00	.00	0	0	2	2	2.00	2.00
1017 BURNED	0	0	300	0	.00	.00	0	0	0	0	.00	.00
1018 UPPER DURBIN CR.	0	0	200	0	.00	.00	1	0	0	0	.00	.00
1020 DIXIE CREEK	0	0	360	0	.00	.00	1	0	0	0	1.00	.00
1023 RATTLESNAKE GULCH	0	0	200	0	.00	.00	0	0	0	0	.00	.00
1031 SHIRTTAIL CREEK	0	0	400	200	.00	.00	0	1	0	0	.00	.00
1037 RYE VALLEY	0	0	1410	600	.00	.00	2	2	0	0	.00	.00
1039 TURNER GULCH	0	0	0	0	.00	.00	3	1	0	0	.00	.00
1044 JUNIPER MTN.	0	0	0	0	.00	.00	4	1	0	0	.00	.00
1048 NODINE CREEK	0	0	300	0	3.00	3.00	2	1	0	0	.75	.00
1066 FAREWELL BEND	0	0	280	0	.00	.00	0	0	0	0	.00	.00
1301 SOUTH BRIDGEPORT	0	0	1200	0	2.00	.00	4	0	0	0	.00	.00
1302 NORTH BRIDGEPORT	0	0	0	0	.00	.00	4	2	0	0	.00	.00
1318 MORMON BASIN	0	0	1710	0	2.00	.00	4	1	0	0	.00	.00
2002 SUNNYSLOPE	0	0	0	0	.00	.00	0	1	0	0	.00	.00
2005 SECOND CREEK	0	0	600	0	.00	.00	0	0	0	0	.00	.00
2012 BIG CREEK	0	0	0	0	.00	.50	0	0	0	1	.00	.00
2015 MAGPIE PEAK	0	0	1000	500	.00	1.00	0	0	0	0	.50	.00
2019 SALT CREEK	0	0	0	0	.00	1.75	0	0	1	0	.00	.00
2020 CREWS CREEK	0	0	0	0	1.00	1.25	0	0	0	0	4.00	3.00
2021 SEEDING	0	0	0	0	.00	.00	0	0	0	0	.50	.00
2031 BULLDOZER	0	0	0	0	3.00	3.00	0	0	0	0	1.00	2.25
2032 GOOSE CREEK	0	0	0	0	.00	.00	1	0	1	0	1.00	.00
2036 TABLE MOUNTAIN	0	0	0	0	.75	.00	2	0	0	0	.00	.00
2037 BALM CREEK	0	0	120	0	.00	.00	0	0	0	0	.00	.00
2055 CLOVER CREEK	350	0	350	0	3.25	3.25	2	1	0	0	.00	.00
2070 SUMMIT PASTURE	0	0	0	0	1.25	.00	0	0	0	0	1.00	.00
2071 McCANN SPRINGS	0	0	0	0	2.00	2.00	0	0	0	0	.00	.00
2074 PRITCHARD CREEK	0	0	760	0	.00	.00	0	0	1	0	.00	.00
2077 RITTER CREEK	0	0	0	0	.50	.00	1	0	0	0	.50	.00
2078 NORTH FLAGSTAFF	0	0	0	0	.00	.00	0	0	0	0	2.00	.00
2084 POWDER RIVER CANYON	0	0	0	300	.00	.00	0	0	0	0	.00	.00
2099 VIRTUE HILLS	0	0	0	0	3.00	.00	0	0	0	0	3.00	.00
2105 LOVE PASTURE	0	0	0	0	1.00	2.00	0	0	0	0	.00	.00
2108 KEATING HIGHWAY	1600	0	0	0	4.75	3.00	0	0	0	0	4.75	4.00
2109 RUCKLES CREEK	0	0	0	0	4.00	2.00	0	0	0	2	.00	.00
2115 TUCKER CREEK	0	0	350	0	1.00	.00	3	0	0	0	.00	.00
2121 EAST PLEASANT VALLEY	0	0	0	0	.00	.00	0	0	0	1	.00	.00
2127 KELLEY CREEK	0	0	0	0	1.75	.00	0	0	0	3	.00	.00
2128 RISLEY BUTTE	0	0	0	0	2.00	.00	1	0	0	0	1.00	.00
3001 PINE VALLEY	0	0	0	0	.00	.00	2	0	2	0	.00	.00
3003 RUTH GULCH	0	0	0	0	.00	.00	2	0	2	0	.00	.00
3012 SQUAW CREEK	0	0	200	0	4.00	.00	5	0	1	0	.00	.00
3014 TIMBER CANYON	0	0	0	0	.00	.00	1	0	0	0	.00	.00
3018 ROAD GULCH	0	0	0	0	2.00	.00	2	0	0	0	.00	.00
3022 FOSTER GULCH	0	0	0	0	.00	.00	2	2	0	0	.00	.00
3026 SODA CREEK	0	0	0	0	3.00	3.00	3	7	0	0	.00	.00
3029 DRY GULCH	0	0	0	0	2.00	1.00	2	1	0	0	.00	.00
3049 BARNARD CREEK	0	0	0	0	1.00	.00	2	0	0	0	.00	.00
5201 BRANNON GULCH	0	0	0	0	2.50	.00	0	0	0	0	.00	.00
5209 CAMP CREEK	0	0	700	0	.00	.00	1	1	0	1	.00	.00
5215 DENNY FLAT	0	0	2500	0	.00	.00	3	0	0	0	.00	.00
5303 LINDSAY MOUNTAIN	0	0	0	0	.00	.00	1	1	0	1	.00	.00
TOTALS	6210	245	20450	3200	67.75	34.75	76	25	15	15	25.50	14.50

1. Note that in several cases additional range improvements have been constructed that were not specifically identified in the original RPS. Range improvements proposed in the RPS were based upon a preliminary analysis of allotment needs and objectives. These changes are consistent with the original allotment objectives, and have been made as a result of additional site-specific allotment and activity planning, and through consultation with permittees.

2. P-Planned; C-Completed

Table 13. Condition and Trend of Streams in Section 3 Grazing Allotments

	STREAM NAME	ALLOTMENT NUMBER	BLM MILES	TYPE OF GRAZING SYSTEM	CONDITION	TREND
1	Clarks Cr.*	1301	3.3	S	Fair	Down
2	Spring Creek	1001	2.5	D/R	Poor	Static
3	Hibbard	1001	1.6	D/R	Poor	Static
4	Pearce	1001	1	D/R	Poor	Static
5	Quickstep	1001	1.3	D/R	Fair	Up
6	Morgan Cr.*	1001	3	D/R	Poor	Static
7	Jordon Cr.*	1001	1	D/R	Fair	Static
8	Connor Creek	1001	2.8	D/R	Fair	Static
9	Powell Creek	1001	1	D/R	Poor	Static
10	Summit Cr.*	1001	1	D/R	Fair	Static
11	Fox Creek	1001	2	D/R	Poor	Down
12	Heiney	1001	1.5	D/R	Poor	Static
13	Porcupine	1001	1	D/R	Poor	Static
14	Chimney	1001	0.5	D/R	Fair	Up
15	Deafy	1001	1.3	D/R	Poor	Static
16	Sisley Creek	1001	2.5	D/R	Poor	Static
17	Cannon Gulch	1002	2	D/R	Fair	Static
18	Cattrial	1002	1	D/R	Poor	Static
19	Slinkman	1002	0.5	D/R	Poor	Static
20	Iron Mtn Gulch	1002	3	D/R	Fair	Static
21	Cave Cr.*	1003	2	D/R	Poor	Down
22	Reagan Cr.*	1003	0.7	D/R	Poor	Down
23	Burnt River*	1003	3	D/R	Good	Up
24	Alder Cr.(int)	1004	2	D/R	Poor	Static
25	Rattlebrain	1004	1	D/R	Fair	Up
26	McElroy	1004	1	D/R	Fair	Up
27	Alder Creek	1004	1	D/R	Fair	Static
28	Ryan	1006	1.5	D/R	Fair	Static
29	Powell Creek	1006	1.3	D/R	Good	Static
30	Binder	1006	2	D/R	Fair	Up
31	Spring Creek	1006	1	D/R	Fair	Static
32	Abobe Gulch(int)	1013	2	S/F	Poor	Static
33	Chicken Gulch(int)	1013	2	S/F	Poor	Static
34	Table Rock	1015	2	D/R	Fair	Static
35	Beaver	1016	1.8	R/R	Fair	Up
36	Skunk	1020	1	D/R	Fair	Static
37	Washington	1020	1	D/R	Fair	Static
38	Deer	1020	1.4	D/R	Fair	Static
39	Shirrtail	1024	0.5	D/R	Poor	Static
40	N. Dixie	1026	2	D/R	Poor	Static
41	French	1032	1.2	S	Fair	Static
42	Road	1037	0.5	D/R	Fair	Up
43	Lower Brown	1037	0.5	D/R	Fair	Up
44	Shirrtail	1037	0.8	D/R	Poor	Static
45	Draws(int)	1037	6	D/R	Poor	Static
46	Turner Gulch(int)	1039	4.5	D/R	Fair	Static
47	Dixie	1039	1.2	D/R	Poor	Down
48	Benson	1040	3	D/R	Poor	Static
49	Durbin Creek	1040	3	D/R	Good	Up
50	Unnamed	1044	1.2	D/R	Fair	Static
51	Nodine	1048	5.5	D/R	Good	Static
52	Mullen Spr.*	1301	2	D/R	Fair	Static
53	Cottonwood Cr.	1301	1.6	D/R	Fair	Static
54	Burnt River*	1301	4.5	R/R	Fair	Static

	STREAM NAME	ALLOTMENT NUMBER	BLM MILES	TYPE OF GRAZING SYSTEM	CONDITION	TREND
55	Pine Creek	1301	1.7	D/R	Fair	Static
56	Burnt River Spr.*	1301	0.7	D/R	Fair	Static
57	Big Fir Spr.*	1301	2	D/R	Fair	Static
58	Cottonwood Spr.*	1301	1.5	D/R	Fair	Static
59	White Rock	1301	1.4	D/R	Fair	Static
60	Miller Gulch*	1301	1.5	D/R	Fair	Static
61	Campbell Gulch*	1301	1.5	D/R	Fair	Static
62	Dark Canyon*	1302	2	D/R	Fair	Down
63	Snowshoe	1302	0.5	D/R	Fair	Static
64	French Gulch*	1302	1.2	D/R	Fair	Static
65	Deer Cr.*	1302	3.1	D/R	Poor	Down
66	Blue Spring Gulch	1302	1.25	D/R	Fair	Static
67	Unnamed	1302	1.25	D/R	Fair	Static
68	City Gulch	1318	0.7	R/R	Fair	Static
69	Deadman Gulch	1318	1.75	R/R	Poor	Static
70	Basin Creek	1318	2.75	R/R	Fair	Static
71	Cube Spring	1318	1.4	R/R	Poor	Static
72	Wiser	1318	0.75	R/R	Poor	Static
73	Thornton Gulch	1318	0.25	R/R	Fair	Static
74	E. Fork 1st Cr.	1318	1.25	R/R	Poor	Static
75	S. Dixie	1318	4	R/R	Good	Static
76	Clarks Creek	1329	1	S	Fair	Static
77	Powder River	2004	1	R/R	Good	Up
78	Unnamed	2004	0.3	R/R	Fair	Static
79	Boyce Cr.	2004	0.6	R/R	Good	Up
80	Rich Creek	2004	0.5	R/R	Fair	Static
81	Unnamed	2004	0.9	R/R	Fair	Up
82	Unnamed	2004	0.5	R/R	Fair	Static
83	Powder River	2004	3	D/R	Good	Up
84	Five Mile	2008	0.3	S	Fair	Static
85	Little Rattlesnake	2012	0.3	R/R	Good	Static
86	Rattlesnake	2012	1	D/R	Fair	Up
87	Whiskey Gulch	2019	0.3	D/R	Fair	Static
88	Salt Creek	2019	0.3	S	Fair	Static
89	Crews Creek	2020	0.6	R	Fair	Static
90	Pittsburg Gulch	2023	0.4	D/R	Good	Static
91	Unnamed	2023	0.3	D/R	Fair	Static
92	Corral Gulch	2023	0.5	D/R	Fair	Static
93	Unnamed	2024	0.4	R/R	Fair	Static
94	Crystal Palace Cr.*	2024	0.5	D/R	Good	Static
95	Corral Gulch	2024	0.5	D/R	Fair	Static
96	Unnamed	2024	0.7	R/R	Fair	Static
97	Pittsburg Cr.*	2024	1.3	D/R	Fair	Static
98	Crystal Palace	2024	1.3	D/R	Fair	Static
99	Unnamed	2025	0.5	D/R	Fair	Static
100	Spring Creek	2025	0.4	D/R	Good	Static
101	Unnamed	2025	0.5	D/R	Fair	Static
102	Unnamed	2027	0.5	S	Good	Static
103	Sawmill Cr.*	2028	1	D/R	Excellent	Static
104	Ritter Cr.*	2029	0.8		Fair	Static
105	China Creek	2030	0.3	D/R	Fair	Static
106	Ritter Cr.	2031	1.4	D/R	Fair	Up
107	Goose Creek	2032	0.3	R/R	Fair	Static
108	Middle Past.	2032	2.6	R/R	Fair	Static
109	Powder River	2034	0.5	D/R	Good	Up

	STREAM NAME	ALLOTMENT NUMBER	BLM MILES	TYPE OF GRAZING SYSTEM	CONDITION	TREND
110	Chamberlain Cr.	2034	1	R/R	Fair	Static
111	Love	2034	3	R/R	Fair	Static
112	Table Creek	2036	0.8	D/R	Good	Static
113	Slide Cr.*	2037	1.2	R/R	Fair	Up
114	Sheep Cr.*	2037	2	R/R	Good	Up
115	Mile	2040	1.5	R/R	Fair	Static
116	Spring	2040	2.5	R/R	Good	Up
117	Sawmill Creek	2041	0.3	D/R	Excellent	Static
118	Balm Cr.*	2048	4	D/R	Excellent	Static
119	Clover Cr.*	2048	0.5	D/R	Excellent	Static
120	Unnamed	2048	0.8	D/R	Good	Static
121	Rohner Creek	2050	0.3	R/R	Fair	Static
122	Copper Butte	2055	0.5	R/R	Fair	Static
123	Clover Creek	2055	1	R/R	Fair	Up
124	Pritchard Cr.*	2074	3.5	R/R	Fair	Down
125	Sardine Cr.*	2074	2	R/R	Good	Static
126	Unity Creek	2074	1	R/R	Fair	Static
127	Unnamed	2074	0.4	R/R	Fair	Static
128	Straw Creek	2074	1.8	R/R	Poor	Static
129	Lawrence Cr.*	2074	3	R/R	Good	Static
130	Illinois Creek	2074	0.3	R/R	Fair	Static
131	Holmon Creek	2074	2	R/R	Poor	Static
132	Houghton Creek	2081	0.3	R	Fair	Static
133	Powder River*	2084	6.7	D/R	Good	Static
134	Magpie Creek	2084	0.6	R/R	Good	Static
135	Big Cr.*	2012	2	D/R	Good	Up
136	Chimney Creek	2084	0.6	R/R	Fair	Static
137	Bacher Creek	2094	0.4	S	Fair	Static
138	Table Creek	2105	0.5	D/R	Fair	Static
139	Second Creek	2109	0.5	S	Fair	Static
140	Ruckles Cr.*	2109	2.6	R	Fair	Static
141	Bacher Cr.*	2111	0.5	D/R	Good	Static
142	Maiden Gulch	2112	0.3	S	Fair	Static
143	E. Tucker	2115	1.8	R	Fair	Up
144	W. Tucker	2115	0.8	R	Good	Up
145	Kelly Cr.*	2127	2	D/R	Good	Up
146	Risley Creek	2128	0.5	R	Fair	Static
147	Robinette Creek	3001	0.4	S	Fair	Static
148	Black Canyon	3001	3	S	Good	Static
149	Road Canyon	3001	0.8	S	Fair	Static
150	Timber Canyon	3001	0.8	S	Good	Static
151	Four Mile(int)	3001	2	S	Fair	Static
152	Deer Creek(int)	3001	3	S	Fair	Static
153	Cottonwood	3001	0.4	S	Fair	Static
154	Immigrant Cr.*	3002	4.4	R/R	Fair	Static
155	Summit	3002	2	R/R	Fair	Static
156	Foster Gulch(int)	3002	3	R/R	Fair	Static
157	Ruth Gulch Spr.	3003	0.5	R	Good	Static
158	Ruth Gulch	3003	2.5	R	Good	Static
159	W. Long Hollow	3003	0.7	R	Poor	Static
160	E. Long Hollow	3003	1	R	Fair	Static
161	John Spring	3003	0.3	R	Fair	Up
162	McCarty	3004	1	S	Poor	Up
163	Homestead Cr.*	3005	4	S	Good	Up
164	Bob Cr.*	3005	1.8	S	Good	Static

	STREAM NAME	ALLOTMENT NUMBER	BLM MILES	TYPE OF GRAZING SYSTEM	CONDITION	TREND
165	Iron Dyke Cr.*	3005	1.1	S	Good	Static
166	Holbrook Cr.*	3005	2	S	Good	Static
167	Herman Cr.*	3006	1.2	R/R	Good	Up
168	Ballard Cr.*	3006	1.6	R/R	Good	Up
169	Copper Cr.*	3006	3	R/R	Good	Up
170	McGraw Cr.*	3006	1	R/R	Good	Up
171	Nelson Cr.*	3006	1.3	R/R	Good	Up
172	Ashby Cr.*	3006	1.1	R/R	Good	Static
173	Hunsaker Cr.*	3007	1	R	Good	Up
174	Daly Creek	3012	0.3	S	Poor	Static
175	Squaw Creek	3012	0.3	S	Fair	Static
176	Box Canyon	3014	2.6	R/R	Good	Static
177	Deer Gulch	3014	2	R/R	Fair	Static
178	Chalk Creek	3014	2	R/R	Good	Static
179	Rock Gulch	3014	2	R/R	Fair	Up
180	Three Canyon	3014	2.7	R/R	Good	Static
181	S. Daly	3015	1.7	S	Fair	Static
182	Road Gulch	3018	2	S	Good	Static
183	Maiden Gulch	3025	0.3	S	Poor	Static
184	Connor	3026	2.5	D/R	Fair	Static
185	Quicksand	3026	2	D/R	Fair	Static
186	Camp Creek	3026	1.3	D/R	Fair	Static
187	Canyon	3026	1	D/R	Fair	Static
188	Douglas	3026	2	D/R	Poor	Static
189	Lower Vail	3026	1	D/R	Fair	Static
190	Town Gulch	3031	0.8	S	Good	Static
191	Barnard	3049	2	D/R	Good	Static
192	Pine	5014	1.8	N/G	Fair	Static
193	Hunt	5014	2	N/G	Excellent	Up
194	Pine Creek	5201	2.7	S	Poor	Down
195	Indian Creek	5201	1.8	S	Poor	Static
196	Brannon Gulch	5201	1.5	S	Poor	Static
197	Big Creek	5202	0.5	S	Fair	Static
198	Water Gulch	5204	2	S	Poor	Static
199	Rattlesnake Gulch	5206	0.3	S	Poor	Static
200	Juniper Gulch	5209	1	R/R	Poor	Static
201	Windless Gulch	5209	3.5	R/R	Poor	Static
202	Ripley Gulch	5215	5	R/R	Fair	Static
203	Denny Flat	5215	2.5	R/R	Fair	Static
204	Burnt River	5215	1	R/R	Fair	Static
205	Kitchen Creek	5303	0.7	D/R	Poor	Static
206	Timber Gulch	5311	1	S	Fair	Static
207	Elk Creek	5311	1.5	S	Fair	Static
208	W. Fork Sutton	5321	1.8	S	Fair	Static
209	W. Fork Sutton	5339	0.2	S	Poor	Static
210	Sutton Creek	5339	0.8	S	Fair	Static

Total Miles

315.4

Legend: * = Invenoried Stream
D = Deferred
S/F = Spring/Fall

R/R = Rest Rotation
S = Seasonal
N/G = No Grazing

D/R = Deferred Rotation
R = Rotation
int = Intermittent

Table 14. Enclosure Development in Section 3 Grazing Allotments

PROJECT NAME	ALLOT NO.	T.	R.	SEC.	PD-AC	FENCE (MI)		STRUCTURE		SEEDING		PLANTING		BURNING		PONDS	
						P	C	P	C	P	C	P	C	P	C	P	C
1	Iron Mtn.	1002	11S	43E	4	20	1	1	2	2	Y	O	P	O	-	-	-
2	Walnut Springs	1001	12S	44E	35	15	0.4	0.4	1	-	Y	O	P	O	-	-	-
3	Chamberlain spr.	2034	9S	43E	2	10	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	P	O	-	-	-
4	Red Ridge	2114	9S	43E	1	12	0.3	0.3	-	-	-	-	P	O	-	-	-
5	Crystal Palace	2024	8S	44E	30	3	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	-	P	O	-	-	-
6	Pittsburg Gulch	2024	8S	44E	33	1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	P	O	-	-	-
7	Clover Cr.	2055	7S	42E	35	5	0.6	0.6	P	-	-	-	P	O	-	-	-
8	Kelly Spr.	2127	9S	43E	8	5	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	-	P	O	-	-	-
9	Bob Spr.	2127	9S	43E	4	5	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	P	O	-	-	-
10	Hutton Spr.	2040	8S	43E	21	60	1	1	-	-	-	-	P	O	-	-	P
11	Bacher Cr.	2111	8S	43E	35	4	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	P	O	-	-	P
12	Ritter Cr. No.1	2129	9S	42E	2	7	0.8	0.8	-	-	-	-	P	O	-	-	P
13	Ritter Cr. No.2	2129	9S	42E	11	7	0.7	0.7	-	-	-	-	P	O	-	-	P
14	Love Res.	None	9S	42E	25	60	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	P	O	-	-	-
15	John Spr.	3003	9S	46E	29	120	0.8	0.8	-	-	-	-	P	O	-	-	-
16	Andrews Res.	3003	9S	46E	34	3	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-	P	O	-	-	P
17	Soda Lake	3015	11S	45E	14	150	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	-	P	-	P	-	-
18	Denny Flat No.1	5215	13S	37E	11	100	1	1	-	-	-	-	P	-	-	-	P
19	Denny Flat No.2	5215	13S	37E	1	20	0.6	0.6	P	-	-	-	P	-	-	-	P
20	Ruckles Cr. No.1	2109	9S	42E	18	1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	P	O	-	-	-
21	Ruckles Cr. No.2	2005	9S	42E	8	2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	P	O	-	-	-
22	Ruckles Cr. No.3	2109	9S	42E	8	5	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-	P	O	-	-	-
23	Ruckles Cr. No.4	2005	9S	42E	5	2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	P	O	-	-	-
24	Dry Gulch	3029	9S	45E	5	3	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	-	P	O	-	-	-
25	Tucker Cr.	2115	8S	42E	4	15	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-	P	C	-	-	-
26	Crystal Palace No.2	2024	8S	43E	25	1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-	P	O	-	-	-
27	Cheap Spr.	3002	8S	46E	31	3	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-	P	C	-	-	-
28	Owl Spr.	3002	9S	46E	7	2	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-	P	C	-	-	-
29	Monument Ridge	2037	7S	43E	33	2	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-	P	C	-	-	-
30	Pittsburg Gich No.2	2024	9S	44E	5	1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	P	O	-	-	-
31	Morgan Cr. No. 1	1001	12S	44E	25	1	0.2	0.2	2	-	-	-	P	O	-	-	-
32	Morgan Cr. No. 2	1001	12S	44E	24	1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-	P	O	-	-	-
33	Heiney Cr.	1001	12S	44E	36	1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	Sisley Cr.	1001	11S	44E	25	1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Fox Cr. No.1	1001	11S	45E	30	1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	Fox Cr. No.2	1001	11S	45E	30	1	0.1	0.1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37	Fox Cr. No.3	1001	11S	45E	31	1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	Pritchard Cr.	2074	10S	43E	19	2	0.2	0.2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	White Rock	2074	10S	42E	17	1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	Big Cr.	2012	7S	41E	16	10	0.3	0.3	-	-	-	-	P	-	-	-	-
41	Beaver Cr.	1016	13S	43E	22	20	0.7	0.7	-	-	-	-	P	O	-	-	-
42	Montezuma Spr.	1001	13S	44E	2	2	0.3	0.3	-	-	-	-	P	-	-	-	1
43	Quick Step Spr.	1001	13S	44E	2	4	0.6	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44	Marble Cr.Spr.	1006	13S	44E	36	1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	Mud Spr.	1006	14S	44E	12	1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	Mahogany Spr.	1006	14S	45E	7	1	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	Agate Spr.	1040	14S	44E	28	2	0.3	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	Chokecherry Spr.	1040	14S	44E	21	20	0.7	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49	Morgan Cr.	1001	12S	44E	25	150	1.8	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50	Ruth Gulch	3003	10S	46E	17	200	0.75	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

50 Enclosures

1065 Ac19.65 19.65

P=Planned

C=Completed

- =Not planned or not completed

Appendix C - References Cited

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Appendix E - GLOSSARY OF TERMS

ABATEMENT Suppression or termination

AREAS OF CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN (ACEC) Places within public lands where special management attention is required to protect unique values.

ACTIVITY PLAN A site-specific plan for the management of one or more resources (for example a Habitat Management Plan, Allotment Management Plan). This is the most detailed level of BLM planning.

ACTUAL USE The true amount of grazing AUMs, based on the numbers of livestock and grazing dates submitted by the livestock operator and confirmed by periodic field checks by the BLM.

ADJUSTMENTS Changes in animal numbers, periods of use, kinds of classes of animals or management practices as warranted by specific conditions.

ALLOTMENT An area of land where one or more livestock operators graze their livestock. Allotments generally consist of BLM lands but may also include other federal managed, state owned, and private lands. An allotment may include one or more separate pastures. Livestock numbers and periods of use are specified for each allotment.

ALLOTMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN (AMP) An intensive livestock grazing management plan dealing with a specific unit of rangeland, based on multiple use resource management objectives. The AMP considers livestock grazing in relation to the renewable resources such as watershed, vegetation, and wildlife. An AMP establishes the season of use, the number of livestock to be permitted on the range, and the range improvements needed.

ALLUVIUM Well sorted soil and rock debris deposited by water.

ANADROMOUS FISH Fish that migrate from the ocean to breed in fresh water. Their offspring return to the ocean.

ANIMAL UNIT MONTH (AUM) The amount of forage consumed by one mature cow and calf under six months, for one month. The amount of forage consumed by one horse, or five sheep, or five deer, or six bighorn for one month is considered equal to one cow AUM; also a unit of measurement of grazing privilege that represents the privilege of grazing one animal for one month.

AQUATIC Living or growing in or on the water.

ASPECT The direction a slope faces.

AVAILABLE FORESTLAND The commercial and woodland forestland base remaining after all legal, economic and multiple use considerations are determined and assessed through the Bureau land use planning process.

BEST FOREST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES General forest management practices which are consistent for all timber harvest and treatment activities.

BIG GAME ANIMALS Limited to elk, mule deer, bear, mountain goats, and bighorn sheep in Baker Resource Area in this document.

BOARD FOOT A unit of solid wood, one foot square and one inch thick.

BROADCAST BURNING Allowing a controlled fire to burn over a designated area within well defined boundaries for a reduction of fuel hazard or as a silvicultural treatment or both.

BROWSE To browse is to graze a plant; also, browse (noun) is the tender shoots, twigs, and leaves of shrubs often used as food by cattle, deer, elk, and other animals.

BUFFER STRIP A protective area adjacent to an area of concern that requires special attention or protection. In contrast to riparian zones, which are ecological units, buffer strips can be designed to meet varying management concerns.

BUREAU PLANNING SYSTEM A process used in the BLM to establish land use allocations, constraints, and objectives for various categories of public land use.

CADASTRAL SURVEY A survey that creates, marks, defines, retraces, or reestablishes the boundaries and subdivisions of public land.

CAIRN A heap of stones set up as a landmark, monument, tombstone, and so forth.

CANDIDATE SPECIES are those species designated as candidates (categories 1 and 2) for listing as threatened or endangered by the FWS/NMFS. A list has been published in the Federal Register.

CARRYING CAPACITY In livestock grazing, it is the maximum stocking rate possible without damaging vegetation or related resources. Carrying capacity

may vary from year to year on the same area due to fluctuating forage production.

CATCHMENT A structure built to collect and retain water.

CLEARCUTTING A method of timber harvesting in which all trees, merchantable or unmerchantable are cut from an area.

CLIMAX PLANT COMMUNITY The vegetative community that emerges after a series of successive vegetational stages and perpetuates itself indefinitely unless disturbed by outside forces.

COMMERCIAL FORESTLANDS Forestland capable of producing merchantable timber at rates of at least 20 cubic feet per acre per year and is currently or prospectively accessible and not withdrawn from such use.

COMMERCIAL TREE SPECIES Tree species whose yields are reflected in the allowable cut: pines, firs, spruce, Douglas fir, cedar, and larch.

COMPACTION The process of packing firmly and closely together; the state of being so packed, (e.g., mechanical compaction of soil by livestock or vehicular activity). Soil compaction results from particles being pressed together so that the volume of soil is reduced. It is influenced by the physical properties of the soil, moisture content and the type and amount of compactive effort.

COMMODITY RESOURCES Goods or products of economic use or value.

CONTEMPORARY NATIVE AMERICAN The living American Indian.

COORDINATED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN (CRMP) A specific management plan for a unit of land developed by all landowners (Federal, State, private, and so on) and affected interests for management of all resources and land uses (grazing, timber, wildlife, habitat, and so on) within the land unit.

COW-CALF OPERATION A livestock operation on which a basic breeding herd of cows, heifers and bulls is maintained. The cows produce a calf crop each year and the operation keeps some heifer calves from each crop for breeding herd replacements. The operation sells the rest of the calf crop between the ages of 6-12 months along with old or nonproductive cows and bulls.

CRITICAL GROWTH PERIOD A specified period of time in which plants need to develop sufficient carbohydrate reserves and produce seed, for instance approximately the months of May and June for blue-bunch wheatgrass.

CRITICAL HABITAT Any habitat which, if lost, would appreciably decrease the likelihood of the survival and recovery of a threatened or endangered species or a distinct segment of its population. Critical habitat may represent any portion of the present habitat of a listed species and may include additional areas for reasonable population expansion. Critical habitat must be officially designated as such by the Fish and Wildlife Service or the National Marine Fisheries Service.

CRITICAL WINTER RANGE That area where all individuals of the species of interest are located at the point in time when distribution is most restricted over an average five winters out of ten.

CRUCIAL WILDLIFE HABITAT Parts of the habitat necessary to sustain a wildlife habitat population at critical periods of its life cycle. This is often a limiting factor on the population, such as breeding habitat, winter habitat, and so forth.

CULTURAL RESOURCES Fragile and nonrenewable elements of the environment including archaeological remains (evidence of prehistoric or historic human activities) and sociocultural values traditionally held by ethnic groups (sacred places, traditionally utilized raw materials, etc.).

CULTURAL SITE Any location that includes prehistoric and/or historic evidence of human use or that has important sociocultural value.

CUSTODIAL (C) CATEGORY ALLOTMENTS These are grazing allotments that are unfenced, small tracts, which are intermingled with much larger acreages on non-BLM rangelands, this limiting BLM's management opportunities. The custodial category was further divided into C1 and C2 allotments. The C1 designation will allow reclassification to an I category allotment when BLM obtains increased cooperation with adjacent landowners or improved manageability through land acquisition for improved management and BLM investment in range improvements. The C2 designation would result in the allotment remaining custodial management.

DEFERMENT The withholding of livestock grazing on an area until a certain stage of plant growth is reached.

DEFERRED GRAZING Discontinuance of livestock grazing on an area for a specified period of time during the growing season to promote plant reproduction, establishment of new plants, or restoration of the vigor of old plants.

DEFERRED ROTATION GRAZING Discontinuance of livestock grazing on various parts of range in succeeding years, allowing each part to rest successively during the growing season. This permits seed production, establishment of new seedlings, or restoration of plant vigor. Two, but more commonly three or more, separate pastures are required.

DIRECT SALE A sale at fair market value to a designated purchaser without competitive bidding.

DISTRIBUTION The uniformity of livestock grazing over a range area. Distribution is affected by the availability of water, topography, and type and palatability of vegetation as well as other factors.

DIVERSITY A measure of the variety of species and habitats in an area that takes into account the relative abundance of each species or habitat.

EARLY SERAL Ecological condition class that corresponds to 0 to 25 percent of the plant composition found in the potential climax plant community. It could be considered synonymous with poor range condition.

EASEMENTS A right held by one person to make use of the land of another for a limited purpose, as right of passage.

ECOLOGICAL RANGE CONDITION Four classes used to express the degree to which the condition classes composition of the present plant community reflects that of climax. They are as follows:

	Percentage of Present Plant Community that is Climax for the Range Site
Successional Stage	76-100
Late Seral	51-75
Middle Seral	26-50
Early Seral	0-25

ECOSYSTEM An ecological unit consisting of both living and nonliving components which interact to produce a natural, stable system.

ENDANGERED SPECIES A plant or animal species whose prospects for survival and reproduction are in immediate jeopardy, as designated by the Secretary of the Interior, and as is further defined by the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended.

ENDEMIC VEGETATION Vegetation limited or restricted to a given site or region due to its physiological requirements for specific soil conditions, climatic factors or other physical features.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT The positive or negative effect of any action upon a given area or resource.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT (EIS) A formal document to be filed with the Environmental Protection Agency that considers significant environmental impacts expected from implementation of a major Federal action.

EPHEMERAL STREAM A stream that flows only after rain or during snow melt.

EROSION Detachment and movement of soil or rock fragments by water, wind, ice or gravity.

EXCLOSURE An area fenced to exclude livestock.

EXCLUDED FOREST MANAGEMENT The management of forestland areas where management for forest products is excluded.

EXTENSIVE RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREAS Areas containing opportunities for local recreation where less intensive management is needed to achieve recreation objectives.

FAUNA All the animals in a given area.

FEDERAL LAND POLICY AND MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1976 (FLPMA) Public Law 94-579. October 21, 1976, often referred to as the BLM's "Organic Act" which provides the majority of the BLM's legislated authority, direction, policy and basic management guidance.

FLOODPLAIN The relatively flat area or lowlands adjoining a body of standing or flowing water which has been or might be covered by floodwater.

FLORA All the plants in a given area.

FORAGE All browse and herbaceous foods that are available to grazing animals including wildlife and domestic livestock.

FORB A broad-leafed herb that is not a grass, sedge, or rush.

FORESTLAND Land which is now, or is capable of being, at least 10 percent stocked by forest trees, and is not currently developed for nontimber use.

FOREST MANAGEMENT All commercial forestland that is part of the timber lands production base for allowable cut calculation.

GEOTHERMAL Of or pertaining to the internal heat of the earth.

GLACIAL OUTWASH The material, chiefly sand or gravel, washed from a glacier by the action of meltwater.

GLACIAL TILL Glacial drift consisting of an unsorted mixture of clay, sand, gravel, and boulders; a stiff clay.

GRAZING PREFERENCE The total number (active and suspended nonuse) of animal unit months of livestock grazing on public land apportioned and attached to base property owned or controlled by a permittee.

GRAZING SYSTEM The manipulation of livestock grazing to accomplish a desired result.

GROUND COVER Vegetation, mulch, litter, rock and so forth.

GROUNDWATER Subsurface water that is in the zone of saturation.

GROWING SEASON Generally, the period of the year during which the temperature of cultivated vegetation remains sufficiently high to allow plant growth.

HABITAT A specific set of physical conditions that surround a species group of species, or a large community. In wildlife management, the major constituents of habitat are considered to be food, water, cover and living space.

HABITAT DIVERSITY The relative degree or abundance of plant species, communities, habitats or habitat features (e.g. topography, canopy layers) per unit of area.

HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLAN A plan for the management of wildlife habitat.

HABITAT TYPE The collective area which one plant association occupies or will come to occupy as succession advances. The habitat types is defined and described on the basis of the vegetation and associated environment.

IMPROVE (I) CATEGORY ALLOTMENT These are grazing allotments that have a potential for resource improvements where BLM controls enough land to implement changes.

INFILTRATION The gradual downward flow of water from the surface into the soil profile.

ISSUE A subject or question of widespread public discussion or interest regarding management of public lands within the Baker Resource Area of the Vale District and identified through public participation.

IMPACT A spatial or temporal change in the human environment caused by man. The change should be (1) perceptible, (2) measurable, and (3) relatable through a change agent to a management activity or alternative.

INTENSIVE FOREST MANAGEMENT The management of available forestland areas where forest management is one of the many uses but where other uses or resource values are not emphasized.

INTERMITTENT STREAM A stream which flows most of the time but occasionally is dry or reduced to pools.

LAND TREATMENT All methods of range development and soil stabilization such as reseeding, sagebrush control (burning and mechanical), pitting, furrowing, water spreading, etc.

LATE SERAL Ecological condition class corresponding to 51 to 75 percent of the plant composition found in the potential natural plant community. Synonymous with good range condition.

LEASABLE MINERALS Minerals subject to lease by the federal government, including oil, gas, and coal.

LEASE An instrument through which interests are transferred from one party to another, subject to certain obligations and considerations.

LEK A site to which birds regularly resort for purposes of sexual display and courtship.

LICENSED USE Active use AUMs that a permittee has paid for during a given grazing period.

LIEU Public lands that a patentee has a right to locate and select in place of lands within the limits of a previous grant which are occupied by persons given special protection by the law.

LIFE FORM A group of wildlife species whose requirements for habitat are satisfied by similar successional stages within a given plant communities.

LITHIC SCATTER A prehistoric site characterized by a scatter of stone tools and flakes that may indicate a number of functions.

LITTER A surface layer of loose, organic debris, consisting of freshly fallen or slightly decomposed organic materials.

LIVESTOCK OPERATION A ranch or farm where a significant portion of the income is derived from the continuing production of livestock.

LOAM A rich, friable (crumbly) soil containing a relatively equal mixture of sand and silt and a somewhat smaller proportion of clay.

LOCATABLE MINERALS Minerals or materials subject to disposal and development through the Mining Law of 1872 (as amended). Generally includes metallic minerals such as gold and silver and other materials not subject to lease or sale (some bentonites, limestone, talc, some zeolites, and so on).

LONG-TERM A point in time 10 years following the beginning of the implementation phase for the RMP.

LOPPING Cutting off one or more branches of a tree whether it is standing, felled or fallen.

LOPPING AND SCATTERING Lopping the slash created by logging operations and spreading it more or less evenly over the ground without burning.

MAINTAIN (M) CATEGORY ALLOTMENT These are grazing allotments where satisfactory management has already been achieved through Conservation Plans, Coordinated Resource Management Plans, or Cooperative Agreements with adjoining landowners.

MAJOR TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES Facilities for electric transmission, 69 kV and above and pipelines 10 inches diameter and larger.

MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK PLAN (MFP) land use plan that established coordinated land use allocations for all resource and support activities for a specific land area within a BLM district. It also

establishes objectives and constraints for each resource and support activity and provides data for consideration in program planning. (This process has been replaced by the Resource Management Planning process).

MANAGEMENT SITUATION ANALYSIS (MSA) A comprehensive display of physical resource data and an analysis of the current use, production, condition and trend of the resources and the potentials and opportunities within a planning unit, including a profile of ecological values.

MID SERAL Ecological condition class that corresponds to 26 to 50 percent of the composition found in the potential natural plant community. It could be considered synonymous with fair range condition.

MINERAL ENTRY The locating and filing of mining claims by an individual to protect his right to a valuable mineral.

MINERAL ESTATE The ownership of the minerals on the land.

MITIGATING MEASURES (a) Avoiding the impact altogether by not taking a certain action or parts of an action. (b) Minimizing impacts by limiting the degree or magnitude of the action and its implementation. (c) Rectifying the impact by repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the affected environment. (d) Reducing or eliminating the impact over time by preservation and maintenance operations during the life of the action. (e) Compensating for the impact by replacing or providing substitute resources or environments.

MULTIPLE USE Balanced management of various surface and subsurface resources without permanent impairment of the productivity of the lands that will best meet present and future needs.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES The official list, established by the Preservation Act of 1966, of the Nation's cultural resources worthy of preservation. The Register lists archaeological, historic, and architectural properties (such as districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects) nominated for their local, State, or National significances by State and/or Federal agencies and approved by the National Register staff. The Register is maintained by the National Park Service.

NATIVE AMERICAN The American Indian.

NATURAL AREA A physical and biological area which either retains or has reestablished its natural character, although it need not be completely undis-

turbed, and which typifies native vegetation and associated biological and geological features or provides habitat for rare or endangered animal or plant species or includes geologic or other natural features of scientific or educational value.

NONCOMMERCIAL FORESTLAND LAND Land which is not capable of yielding at least 20 cubic feet of wood per acre per year of commercial species or land which is capable of producing only noncommercial tree species.

NONCOMMERCIAL TREE SPECIES Species whose yields are not reflected in the allowable cut, regardless of their salability. Includes all hardwoods, juniper and Mountain mahogany.

NON-FOREST LAND Land that has been developed for non-timber uses or land that is incapable of being 10 percent stocked with forest trees.

NONOPERABLE FORESTLANDS Land that is unsuitable for any type of timber harvest activity due to their 1) physical features; for example, extremely rocky, boulder fields, rim rocks, rock outcrops, and unsafe for logging operations and/or 2) forestlands on which logging activity will result in the loss of the site's potential for producing commercial tree species; for example, loss of soil through erosion, slope failure, and/or the inability to reforest the site within acceptable time limits (usually five to fifteen years) even with special reforestation techniques.

NOXIOUS WEEDS According to the Federal Noxious Weed Act (PL 93-629), a weed that causes disease or has other adverse effects on man or his environment, and, therefore, is detrimental to agriculture and commerce of the United States and to the public health.

OFF-ROAD VEHICLE (ORV) Any motorized track or wheeled vehicle designed for cross-country travel over any type of natural terrain.

OFF-ROAD VEHICLE DESIGNATION

OPEN: Designated areas and trails where off-road vehicles may be operated (subject to operating regulations and vehicle standards set forth in BLM Manuals 8341 and 8343).

LIMITED: Designated areas and trails where the use of off-road vehicles is subject to restrictions, such as limiting the number or types of vehicles allowed, dates, and times of use (seasonal restrictions); limiting use to existing roads and trails; or limiting use to designated roads and trails. Under the designated roads and trails designation, use would be allowed only on roads and trails that are signed for use.

Combinations of restrictions are possible, such as limiting use to certain types of vehicles during certain times of the year.

CLOSED: Designated areas and trails where the use of off-road vehicles is permanently or temporarily prohibited. Emergency use of vehicles is allowed.

OLD GROWTH STAND A stand of trees that is past maturity, usually 200 years or older, and showing signs of decadence, large trees, snags and down logs, multilayered canopy, many species.

OPERATIONS INVENTORY An intensive forest inventory which provides managers with information showing the location, acreage, silvicultural needs, and mortality-salvage or thinning needs within each section of public land.

OUTSTANDING NATURAL AREA (ONA) An area of unusual natural characteristics where management of recreation activities is necessary to preserve those characteristics.

PALEONTOLOGY A science dealing with the life of past geological periods as known from fossil remains.

PERMEABILITY (SOIL) The quality of a soil horizon that enables water or air to move through it; may be limited by the presence of one nearly impermeable horizon even though the others are permeable.

PERMITTEE One who holds a permit to graze livestock on public land. Holder of a license or permit for grazing on an allotment.

PERENNIAL (PERMANENT) STREAM A stream that ordinarily has running water on a year round basis.

PERIOD OF USE The time of livestock grazing on a range area based on the type of vegetation or stage of vegetative growth.

PLACER MINING A method of mining in which the surface material is washed for gold or other valuable minerals. When water under pressure is employed to break down the gravel, the term hydraulic mining is generally used.

PLANT COMMUNITY An association of plants of various species found growing together in different areas with similar site characteristics.

PLANT SUCCESSION The process of vegetative development whereby an area becomes successively occupied by different plant communities of higher ecological orders.

PREHISTORIC Refers to a period wherein Native American cultural activities took place which were not yet influenced by contact with historic non native culture(s).

PRESCRIBED FIRE A planned burning of live or dead vegetation under favorable conditions which would achieve desired results.

PRIORITY USE AREA An area where a particular resource, such as wildlife habitat, would receive management emphasis or priority. The areas are either unique, significant, or best suited for the development, management, use, or protection of a resource. The principles of multiple use and sustained yield would be maintained in each priority use area. Many different uses would be allowed in each priority area, but the priority use would be the first priority.

PROPOSED SPECIES are species that have been officially proposed for listing as threatened or endangered by the Secretary of the Interior. A proposed rule has been published in the Federal Register.

PUBLIC LANDS Any land and interest in land (such as mineral estate) owned by the United States and administered by the Secretary of the Interior through the Bureau of Land Management. May include public domain or acquired lands in any combination.

RANGE SITE A type of rangeland with inherently different soil characteristics that produce a significantly different kind or amount of potential vegetation.

RAPTORS Bird species which have adapted to seize prey, such as eagles and hawks.

RECREATION AND PUBLIC PURPOSES ACT (R&PP ACT) This act authorized the Secretary of the Interior to lease or convey public lands for recreational and public purposes under specified conditions to states or their political subdivisions and to nonprofit corporations and associations.

REGENERATION The renewal of a commercial tree crop, whether by natural or artificial means; also, the young crop itself.

RESEARCH NATURAL AREA (RNA) A naturally occurring physical or biological unit (RNA) where natural conditions are maintained insofar as possible. Further, the natural features are preserved for research and educational purposes. The features to be preserved may be important or unique ecosystems, habitats, organisms, and may be terrestrial, freshwater, or marine.

RESERVED FEDERAL MINERAL ESTATE Property on which the federal government has retained ownership of minerals (and the right to remove the minerals) while transferring the surface estate into private or other ownership.

RESIDUAL GROUND COVER That portion of the total vegetative ground cover that remains after livestock grazing.

RESTRICTED FOREST MANAGEMENT The management of available forestland areas where forest management is one of the many uses but other resource values are emphasized.

RIGHT-OF-WAY A permit or an easement which authorizes the use of public lands for certain specified purposes, commonly for pipelines, roads, telephone lines, electric lines, reservoirs, and so on; also, the lands covered by such an easement or permit.

RIPARIAN ZONE OR AREA Those terrestrial areas where the vegetation complex (Area or Zone) and microclimate conditions are products of the combined presence and influence of perennial and/or intermittent water, associated high water tables and soils which exhibit some wetness characteristics. Normally used to refer to the zone within which plants grow rooted in the watertable of streams, ponds and springs.

RIP RAP A quantity of broken stone for foundations, revetments of embankments, and so on a foundation or wall of stones thrown together irregularly.

RUNOFF That part of precipitation, as well as any other flow contributions, which appears in surface streams, either perennial or intermittent.

SALABLE MINERALS High volume, low value mineral resources including common varieties of rock, clay, decorative stone, sand, and gravel.

SEDIMENT Soil, rock particles and organic or other debris carried from one place to another by wind, water or gravity.

SENSITIVE SPECIES are those designated by a State Director, usually in cooperation with the State agency responsible for managing the species, as sensitive. They are those species that are: (1) under status review by the FWS/NMFS; or (2) whose numbers are declining so rapidly that Federal listing may become necessary; or (3) with typically small and widely dispersed populations; or (4) those inhabiting ecological refugia or other specialized or unique habitats.

SERIAL STAGE The series of relatively transitory communities, including plants and animals which develop during ecological succession, beginning after the Pioneer State (such as beginning with bare ground) to the Climax Stage.

SHRUB A low woody plant, usually with several stems, that may provide food and/or cover for animals.

SHORT-TERM The period of time needed to implement management's decisions following the completion of the RMP approximately 5 to 7 years.

SITE PREPARATION Any action taken in conjunction with a reforestation effort (natural or artificial) to create an environment which is favorable for survival of suitable trees during the first growing season. This environment can be created by altering ground cover, soil or microsite conditions, using biological, mechanical, or manual clearing, prescribed burning, herbicide or a combination of methods.

SITE CLASS A forest management term denoting site productivity and measured in six productivity classes (i.e. Site Class I - highest productivity, Site Class VI - lowest productivity).

SLASH The branches, bark, tops, cull logs, and broken or uprooted trees left on the ground after logging has been completed.

SLOPE FAILURE Downward and outward movement of material in an unconsolidated mass; (slumped); material that has slid down from a higher position on a slope.

SLUMP Rotational failure of a discrete block of soil on a failure plane that is curved from top to bottom and from side to side. The block rotates downward and outward along this failure plane while remaining more or less intact.

SNAG A standing dead tree from which the leaves and most of the limbs have fallen.

SOIL The unconsolidated mineral material on the immediate surface of the earth that serves as a natural medium for the growth of land plants.

SOIL LOSS TOLERANCE The maximum amount of soil loss as expressed in tons/acre/year that can be tolerated and still permit a high level of productivity to be sustained indefinitely.

SOIL MOISTURE Water held in the root zone by capillary action. Part of the soil moisture is available to plants, part is held too tightly by capillary or molecular forces to be removed by plants.

SOIL PRODUCTIVITY Capacity of a soil, in its normal environment, for producing specified plants under specified management systems.

SPECIAL CONCERN Those plants that are considered rare within Oregon, but may be common in occurrence within other states and/or there is at present insufficient justification for these plant species to be included on the Sensitive Plant Species list, or newly discovered species which are in the process of being described.

SPLIT-ESTATE An area of land where the surface is privately owned and the subsurface mineral resources are federally owned.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER (SHPO) The official within each State, authorized by the State at the request of the Secretary of the Interior, to act as a liaison for purposes of implementing the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.

STATE LIEU See LIEU in Glossary

STATE LISTED SPECIES are those proposed for listing or listed by a State in a category implying potential endangerment or extinction.

STOCKING RATE (LIVESTOCK) An expression of the number of animals and the grazing period allotted to a specific area. It is usually expressed as a ratio, such as acres/AUM.

STOCKED, 10 PERCENT Tree seedlings and saplings (0.5 inches in diameter 4.5 feet above the ground) that are well distributed over the land and are more than 30 per acre in number. Or, they are trees larger than 5 inches in diameter with foliage that covers at least 10 percent of the land surface area.

SUCCESSION The orderly process of plant community change. The process by which one plant or animal community will succeed another over time given the same climatic conditions.

SUSPENDED SEDIMENT Sediment suspended in a fluid by the upward components of turbulent currents or by colloidal suspension.

SUSTAINABLE ANNUAL HARVEST The yield that a forest can produce continuously from a given level of management.

T/E SPECIES are those officially listed as threatened or endangered by the Secretary or the Interior under the provisions of the Endangered Species Act. A final rule for the listing has been published in the Federal Register.

THERMAL COVER Vegetation or topography that prevents radiational heat loss, reduces wind chill during cold weather and intercepts solar radiation during warm weather.

THREATENED SPECIES A plant or animal species that the Secretary of the Interior had determined to be likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or most of its range.

TIMBER PRODUCTION CAPABILITY CLASSIFICATION (TPCC) The process of partitioning forestland into major classes indicating relative suitability to produce timber on a sustained yield basis.

TOPOGRAPHY The exact physical features and configuration of a place or region; the detailed and accurate description of a place or region.

TOPSOIL Fertile soil or soil material, usually rich in organic matter, used to top-dress disturbed areas. Topsoil is better suited to supporting plants than other material.

TOTAL SUSPENDED PARTICULATES All solid or semi-solid material found in the atmosphere.

TREND The direction of change in range condition over a period of time, expressed as upward, static, or downward.

UNDERSTORY SPECIES Shade-tolerant plant species which characteristically grow beneath the forest canopy, e.g. blackberry and rhododendron.

VEGETATIVE (GROUND) COVER The percent of land surface covered by all living vegetation (and remnant vegetation yet to decompose) within 20 feet of the ground.

VEGETATIVE MANIPULATION Alternation of present vegetation by using fire, plowing, or other means.

VEGETATION TYPE A plant community with immediately distinguishable characteristics, based upon and named after the apparent dominant plant species.

VISITOR DAY Twelve hours of recreational use by one person.

VISUAL RESOURCES(S) The land, water, vegetation and animals that comprise the scenery of an area.

VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (VRM) The planning, design, and implementation of management objectives to provide acceptable levels of visual impacts.

VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CLASSES

The degree of acceptable visual change within a characteristic landscape. A class is based upon the physical and sociological characteristics of any given homogeneous area and serves as a management objective.

CLASS I areas (preservation) provide for natural ecological changes only. This class includes primitive areas (HDB), some natural areas, some wild and scenic rivers, and other similar sites where landscape modification activities should be restricted.

CLASS II (retention of the landscape character) includes areas where changes in any of the basic elements (form, line, color or texture) caused by management activity should not be evident in the characteristic landscape.

CLASS III (partial retention of the landscape character) includes areas where changes in the basic elements (form, line, color, or texture) caused by management activity may be evident in the characteristic landscape. However, the changes should remain subordinate to the visual strength of the existing character.

CLASS IV (modification of the landscape character) includes areas where changes may subordinate the original composition and character; however they should reflect what could be a natural occurrence within the characteristic landscape.

CLASS V (rehabilitation or enhancement of the landscape character) includes areas where change is needed. This class applies to areas where the landscape character has been so disturbed that rehabilitation is needed. This class would apply to areas where the quality class has been reduced because of unacceptable intrusions. It should be considered an interim short-term classification until one of the other classes can be reached through rehabilitation or enhancement.

WATER QUALITY The chemical, physical, and biological characteristics of water with respect to its suitability for a particular use.

WATERSHED All lands which are enclosed by a continuous hydrologic drainage divide and lie upslope from a specified point on a stream.

WATERSHED COVER The material (vegetation, litter, rock) covering the soil and providing protection from, or resistance to, the impact of raindrops and the energy of overland flow.

WATERSHED VALUES Soil productivity and erosional stability and the storage, yield, quality, and quantity of surface and subsurface waters.

WATER YIELD The quantity of water derived from a unit area of watershed.

WETLANDS OR WETLAND HABITAT Permanently wet or intermittently flooded areas where the water table (fresh, saline, or brackish) is at, near, or above the soil surface for extended intervals, where hydric (wet) soil conditions are normally exhibited, and where depths generally do not exceed two meters. Vegetation generally consists of emergent water loving forms (hydrophytes) which require at least a periodically saturated soil condition for growth and reproduction. In certain instances, vegetation may be completely lacking.

WILDERNESS STUDY AREA (WSA) An area determined to have wilderness characteristics. Study areas will be subject to interdisciplinary analysis and public comment to determine wilderness suitability. Suitable areas will be recommended to the President and Congress for wilderness designation.

WINTER RANGE That area where all individuals of the species of interest are located for over an average of five winters out of ten during the period 15 December to 15 March.

WITHDRAWALS Actions which restrict the use of public lands and segregate the lands from the operation of some or all of the public land or mineral laws.

WOODLANDS Forestland not included in the commercial forestland sustainable harvest level. Includes all non-commercial and non-suitable forestland.

SUITABLE WOODLANDS Non-commercial forestland and commercial forestland that is non-suitable (not included in the sustainable harvest level) because of the fragile site and/or requires longer than 15 years to reforest after harvest.

NON-SUITABLE WOODLANDS Forestland not capable of sustaining a harvest level of forest products.

Appendix F - Riparian Condition

STREAM RIPARIAN INVENTORY - CHANNEL COMPONENTS

STREAM NAME: _____ T. _____ R. _____ S. _____ SEGMENT NO. _____ PASTURE NAME _____ DATE _____

Size Composition of Bottom Materials (Total to 100%)

Exposed bedrock _____ Sm rubble 3-6" _____

Lg boulders 3'+ dia. _____ Coarse gravel 1-3" _____

Sm boulders 1-3' _____ Fine gravel 0.1-1" _____

Lg rubble 6-12" _____ Snd, silt, cl, muck _____

Size Composition of Channel Bank Materials (Total to 100%)

Exposed bedrock _____ Sm rubble 3-6" _____

Lg boulders 3'+ dia. _____ Coarse gravel 1-3" _____

Sm boulders 1-3' _____ Fine gravel 0.1-1" _____

Lg rubble 6-12" _____ Snd, silt, cl, muck _____

Streambank Soil Alteration: Rating _____ Description _____

4 _____ 1-25 _____

3 _____ 26-50 _____

2 _____ 51-75 _____

1 _____ 76-100 _____

Streamflow (cfs) _____

Streamflow duration (circle one) P. I. E _____

Channel entrenchment (estimated depth) _____

Stream gradient _____

Photo No. _____

Miscellaneous Information

Stream temperature _____

Average stream width _____

Average thalweg depth _____

Streambanks are stable and are not being altered OR Streambanks are stable, but are being lightly altered. Less than 25% of the streambank is receiving any kind of stress, and if stress is being received, it is very light. Less than 25% of the lowflow or highflow* streambank is broken down or eroding.

Streambanks are receiving only moderate alteration. At least 50% of the streambank is in a natural stable condition. Less than 50% of the lowflow OR highflow* streambank is broken down or eroding. Alteration is rated as natural, artificial or a combination of the two.

Streambanks have received major alteration. Less than 50% of the streambank is in a stable condition. Over 50% of the lowflow OR highflow* streambank is broken down or eroding. Alteration is rated as natural, artificial or a combination of the two.

Streambanks are severely altered. Less than 25% of the streambank is in a stable condition. Over 75% of the lowflow OR highflow* streambank is broken down or eroding. Alteration is rated as natural, artificial, or a combination of the two.

*Highflow banks are those banks immediately adjacent to the water during the average annual peak runoff event with a return interval of approximately 1.5 yrs.

Channel Morphology Status

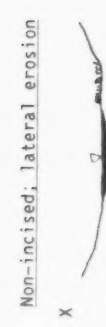
Rating Value	Ratio	Description
4	<10	Average channel width to thalweg depth ratio is less than 10 (excellent condition).
3	10-14	Average channel width to thalweg depth ratio equals 10 ≥ 14 (good condition).
2	15-20	Average channel width to thalweg depth ratio equals 15 > 20 (fair condition).
1	> 20	Average channel width to thalweg depth ratio is greater than 20 (poor condition).

Channel Condition (Circle One Letter)

A  

C  

E  

X  

Z  

Non-incised; lateral erosion

STREAM RIPARIAN INVENTORY - VEGETATIVE COMPONENTS

Streamside Cover Rating	Description	Major Types of Riparian Vegetation
4	Streamside canopy cover is greater than 70%.	1.
3	Streamside canopy cover is 50 - 70%.	5.
2	Streamside canopy cover is 30-49%.	6.
1	Streamside canopy cover is less than 30%.	7.

Vegetative Bank Protection

Rating	Description
4	Trees, shrubs, grass, and forbs combined cover more than 80% of the ground. Openings in this nearly complete cover are small and evenly dispersed. A deep, dense root mat is inferred.
3	Plants cover 60 - 80% of the ground. A deep root mat is not continuous and more serious erosive incursions are possible in the openings.
2	Plant cover ranges from 40 - 60%. Area of ground not covered by vegetation has a deep root mat potential.
1	Less than 40% of the ground is covered by vegetation. Root mats are discontinuous and shallow.

Mesic Woody Vegetation Status

Rating	Description
4	A variety of species and age classes are represented. Growth is vigorous and reproduction of species in both the under and overstory is proceeding at a rate to insure continued maintenance of stand.
3	Older aged stand more prevalent than middle aged. Openings in the tree canopy are larger than the space resulting from the loss of a single mature individual. Some middle aged trees and a good number of young.
2	A few or no remnant old trees and some middle aged trees. A good number of young.
1	A couple of old remnant trees and middle aged trees, or one or both of these age classes entirely missing. No young present or greater than 70% use on apical stem. - OR - No woody vegetation present.

Woody Riparian Species Regeneration Record (2 dominant species)

Age/Size Class*	Size Range	% of individuals-	Species	% of individuals-	Species
Old		%		%	
Middle		%		%	
Young		%	% of young grazed	%	% of young grazed

*Age/Size Class based on height or diameter (CIRCLE ONE). Specify parameter used and size range for each of the three categories. An Age/Size Class is considered "missing" if fewer than 5% of all individuals of the species fall into that class.

Additional Information

Vulnerability of site to further degradation -
Cause of site degradation, on-site and off-site (watershed) factors -
Potential for recovery (High, Medium, Low) -
Observed apparent trend and condition -

RIPARIAN VEGETATION POTENTIAL RATING

Stream Name: _____

Segment No.: _____

Location: T. _____ R. _____ Sec. _____

Date: _____

Water Code

1. Perennial; stable flow
2. Perennial; minor fluctuations
3. Perennial; major fluctuations with scouring common
4. Intermittent; soils moist yearlong (subsurface flow)
5. Intermittent; soils occasionally dry
6. Ephemeral

Soils Code

1. Sand, silt, clay, muck
2. Fine gravel (0.1-1" dia.)
3. Coarse gravel (1-3" dia.)
4. Sm rubble to lg boulders (3"+ dia.)
5. Exposed bedrock

Height difference between lowflow water surface
and highflow floodplain

- 0 - 2 ft.
- 2 - 3 ft.
- 3 - 5 ft.
- Greater than 5 ft.

Elevation

1. 1,000 - 3,999 ft.
2. 4,000 - 4,999 ft.
4. Greater than 5,000 ft.

Bottom Gradient

1. 0 - 2%
2. 2 - 5%
3. 5 - 8%
4. Greater than 8%

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840.

Segment Number

[illegible]

* From back of form

² From stream riparian inventory form

³ From computer search

$$^4 \text{ Present Veg. Community} + \text{Potential Veg. Community} = \text{Present Successional Status (Percent of Vegetative Potential)}$$

PRESENT RIPARIAN VEGETATIVE COMMUNITY

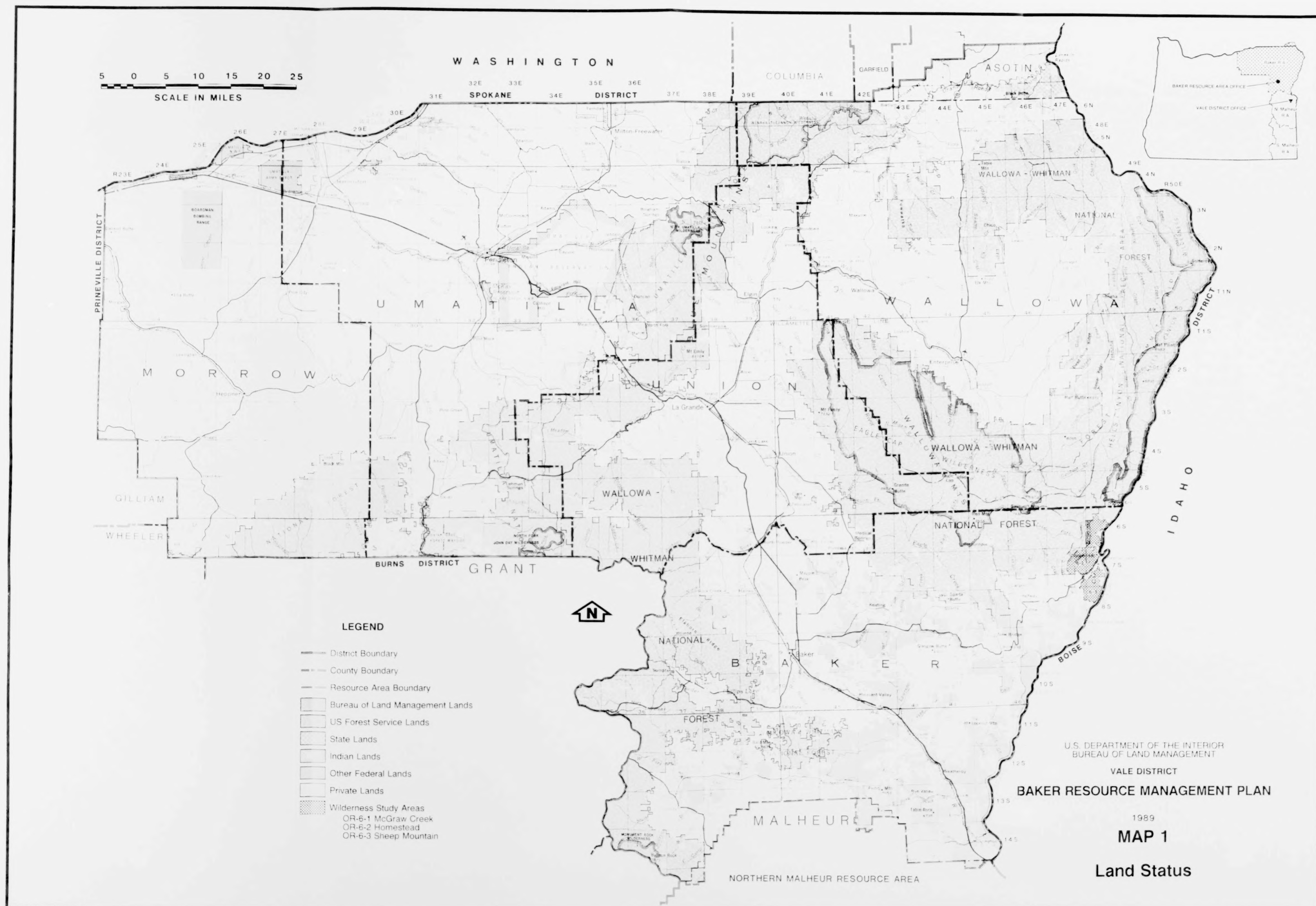
1. Limited by amount of alkalinity. Alkali bullrush, greasewood, buffalo berry, salt cedar with saltgrasses and related salt tolerant forbs.
2. Little or no riparian vegetative potential. May support limited stands of mullen, low sagebrush, Sandberg's bluegrass and biscuit root. **LARGELY NON-RIPARIAN.**
3. Vegetation limited to scant stands of herbaceous species; especially sedges, forbs, and water grasses. Some flexible shrub-type willow possible.
4. Limited to sparse stands of willow (mostly shrub-type), mullen, syringa and rose.
5. Limited to herbaceous sage (Artemisia ludovisiana) and allies, mullen, Lomatium species, and Sandberg's bluegrass.
6. Tree willow, shrub willow, syringa, clematis, choke-cherry, and dogwood. Normally found below 5,000 ft.
7. Cottonwood, tree willow, shrub willow, syringa, clematis, rose, choke-cherry, and dogwood. Associated with a wide variety of riparian forbs and grasses.
8. Mountain alder, cottonwood, tree will, limited shrub willow, clematis, choke-cherry, and dogwood. Heavy stands of riparian grasses and robust sedges. Forbs plentiful.
9. Quaking aspen, mountain alder, hawthorn, occasional cottonwood, tree willow, shrub willow, choke-cherry, and dogwood. Normally found above 4,000 ft. elevation.

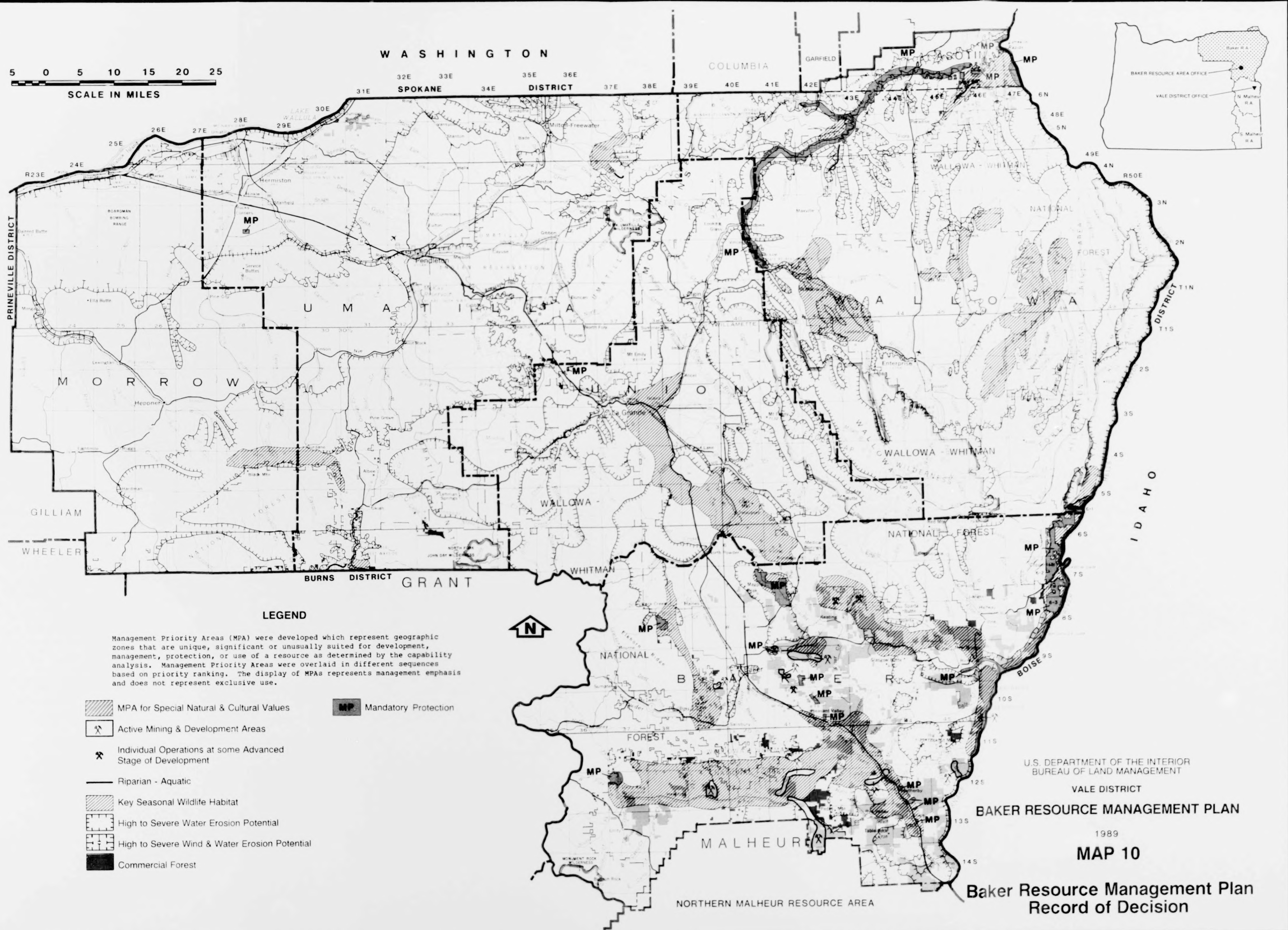
**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Baker Resource Area
Federal Building
P.O. Box 987
Baker, Oregon 97814**

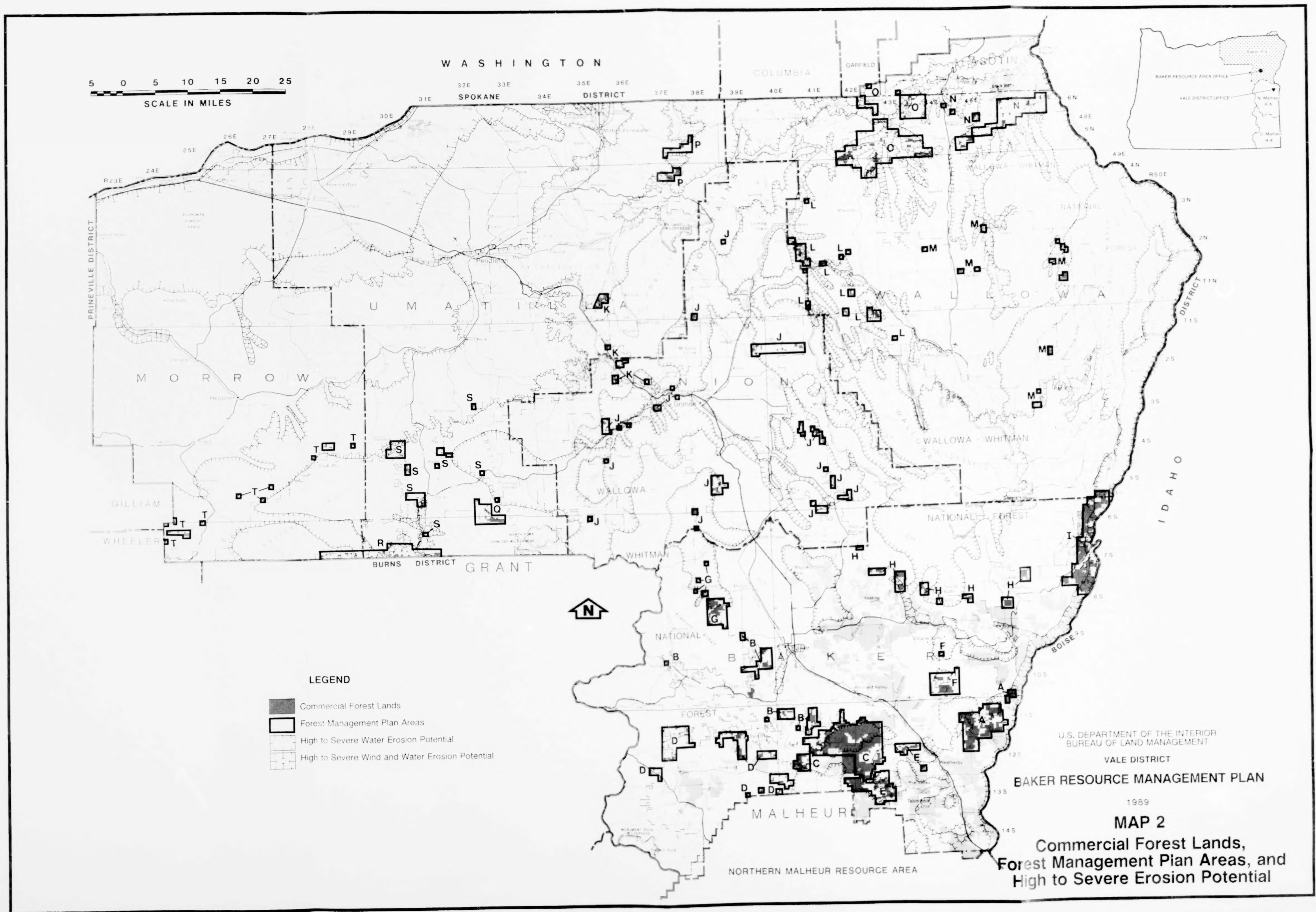
OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE

Forwarding and Address
Correction Requested

FIRST CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
PERMIT NO. G-76







5 0 5 10 15 20 25
SCALE IN MILES

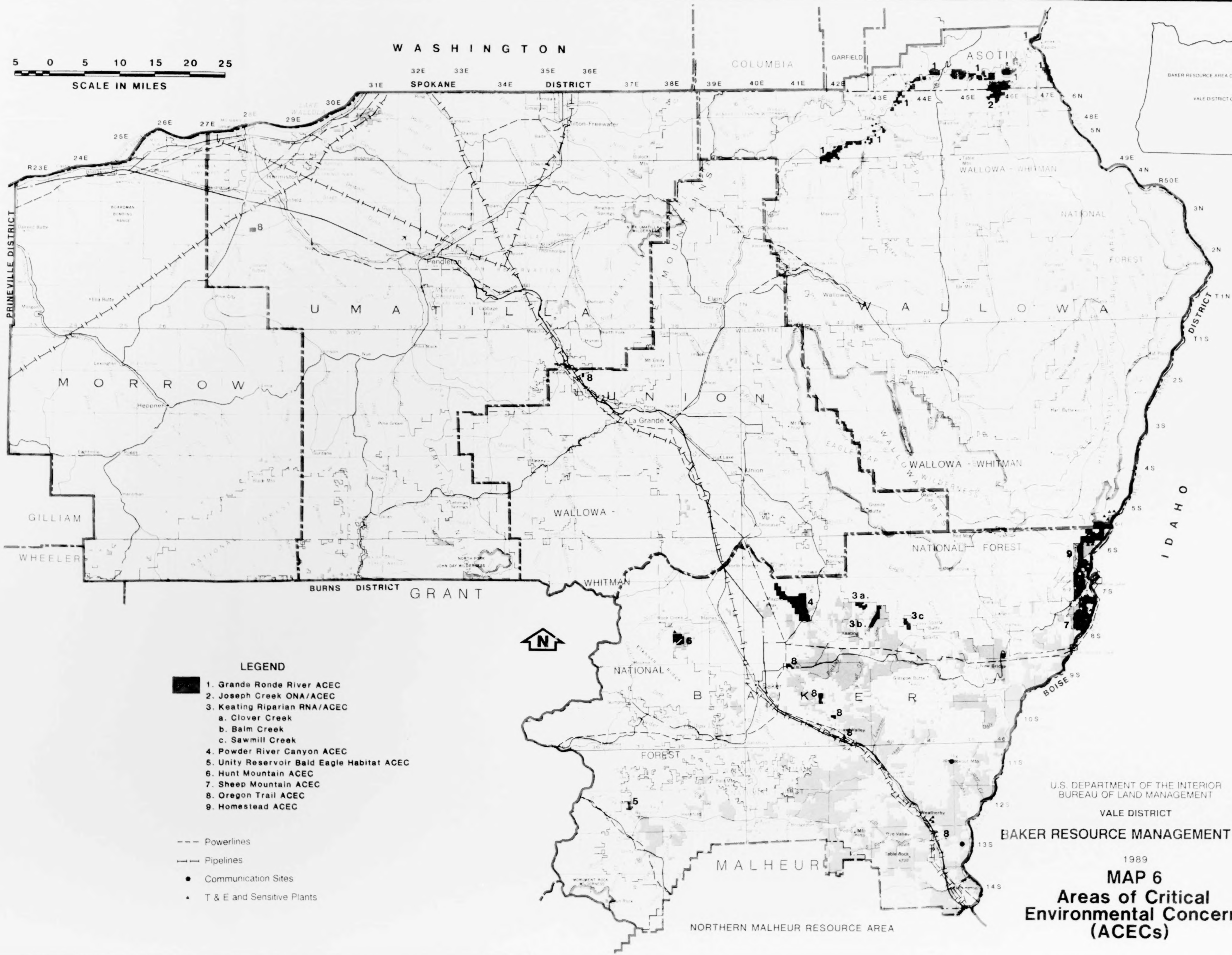
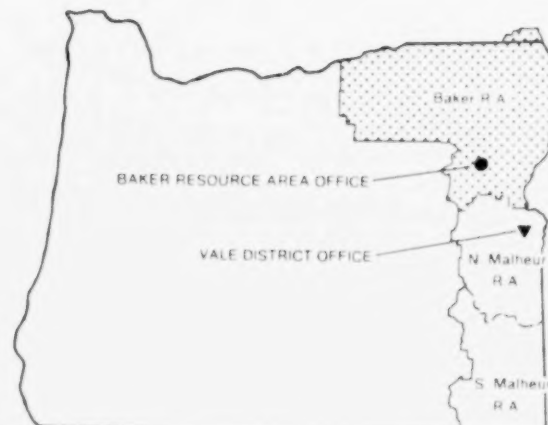
WASHINGTON

COLUMBIA

SPOKANE DISTRICT

GARFIELD

ASOTIN



LEGEND

- 1. Grande Ronde River ACEC
- 2. Joseph Creek ONA/ACEC
- 3. Keating Riparian RNA/ACEC
 - a. Clover Creek
 - b. Balm Creek
 - c. Sawmill Creek
- 4. Powder River Canyon ACEC
- 5. Unity Reservoir Bald Eagle Habitat ACEC
- 6. Hunt Mountain ACEC
- 7. Sheep Mountain ACEC
- 8. Oregon Trail ACEC
- 9. Homestead ACEC

- Powerlines
- Pipelines
- Communication Sites
- ▲ T & E and Sensitive Plants

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VALE DISTRICT

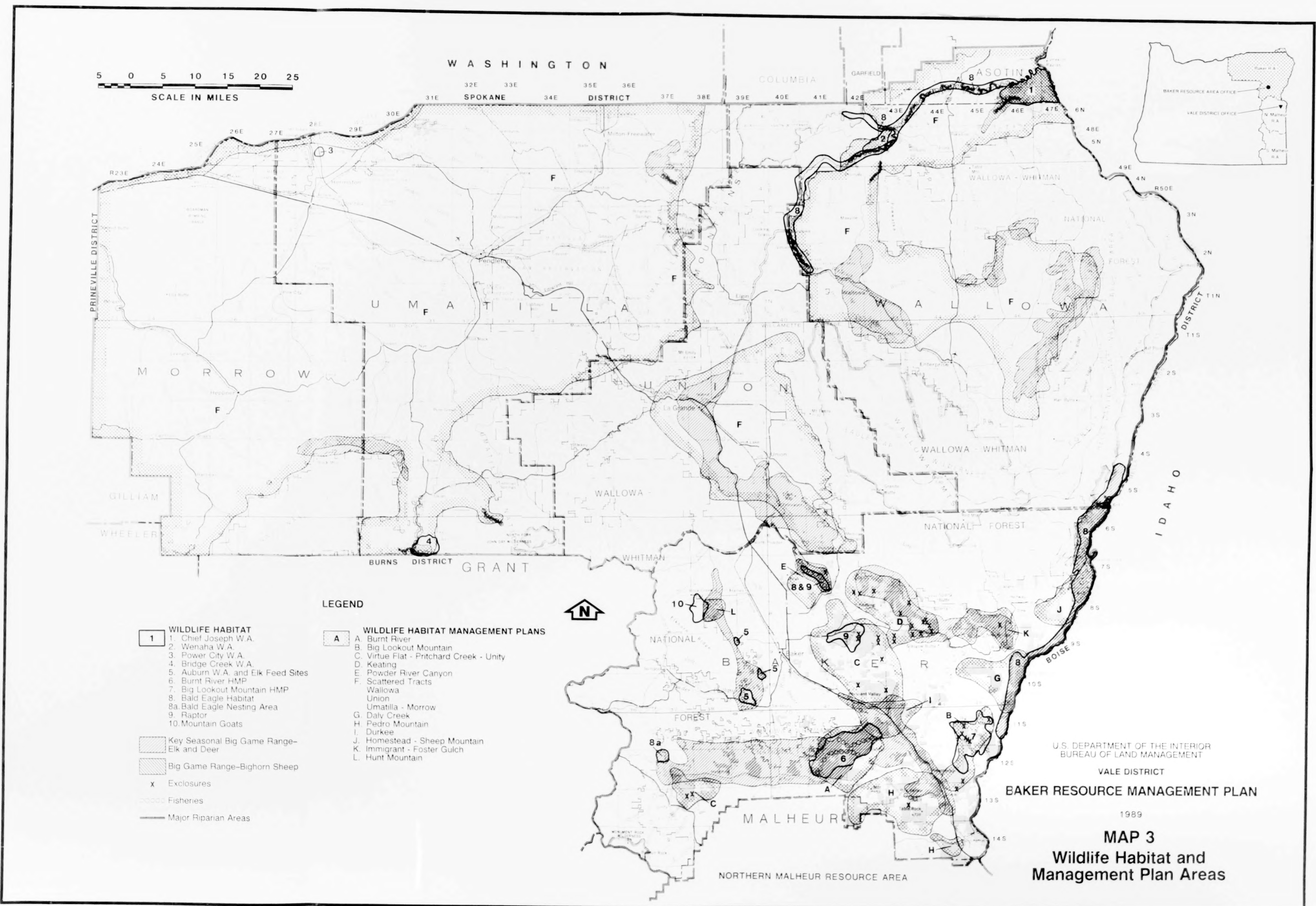
BAKER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

1989

MAP 6
Areas of Critical
Environmental Concern
(ACECs)

NORTHERN MALHEUR RESOURCE AREA

B17



L53.23/2:

5 0 5 10 15 20 25
SCALE IN MILES



LEGEND ^{1/}

- 1** 1. Lookout Mountain
- 2. Burnt River
- 3. Keating Riparian
- 4. Pedro Mountain
- 5. Grande Ronde River
- 6. Homestead
- 7. Pritchard Creek
- 8. Oregon Trail
- 9. Unity Reservoir
- 10. Sheep Mountain
- 11. Hunt Mountain
- 12. Powder River Canyon
- 13. Blue Mountain
- 14. Baker County

^{1/}Coordinated activity plans (CAPs) will be prepared for GUs 1-7

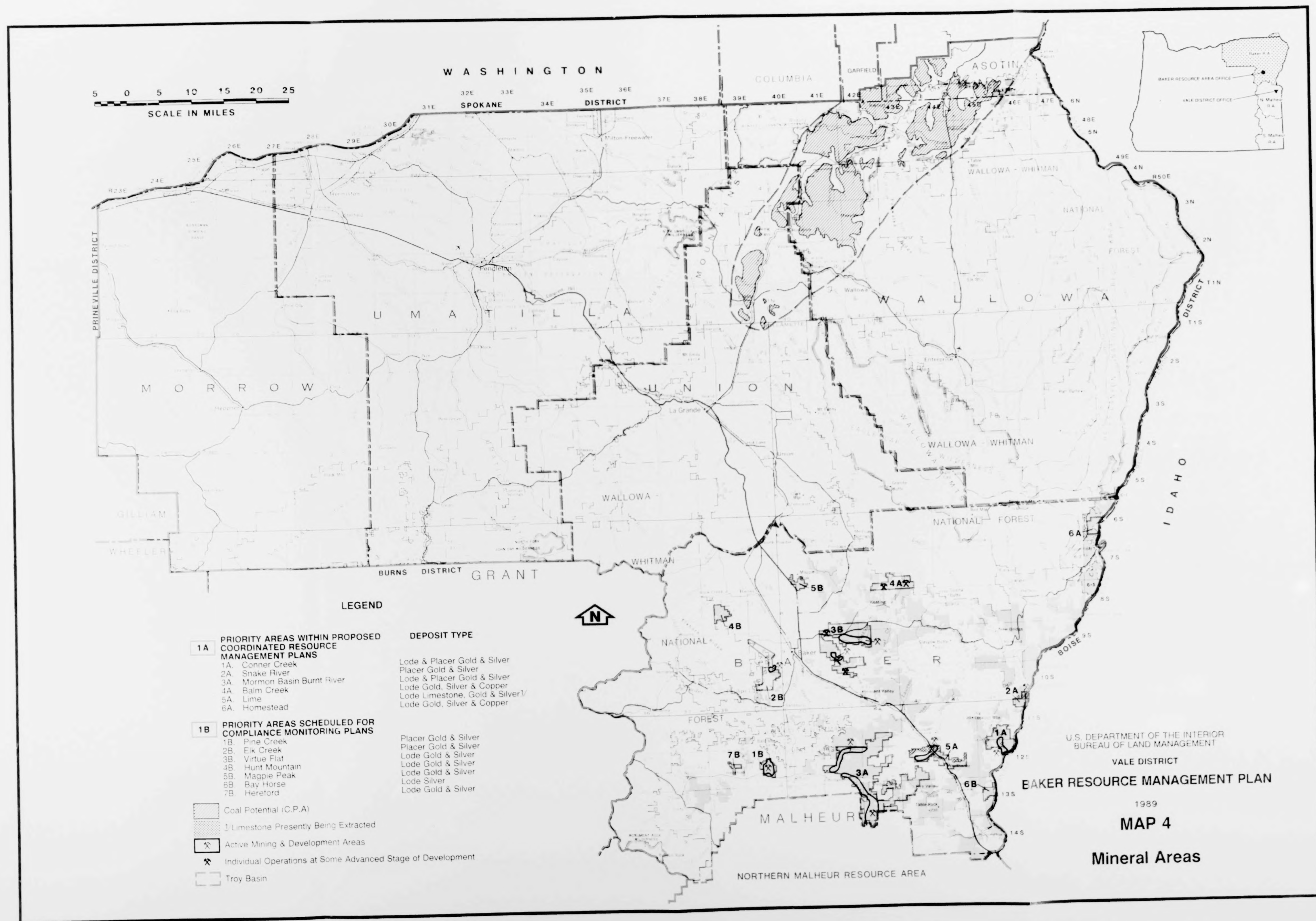
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
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VALE DISTRICT

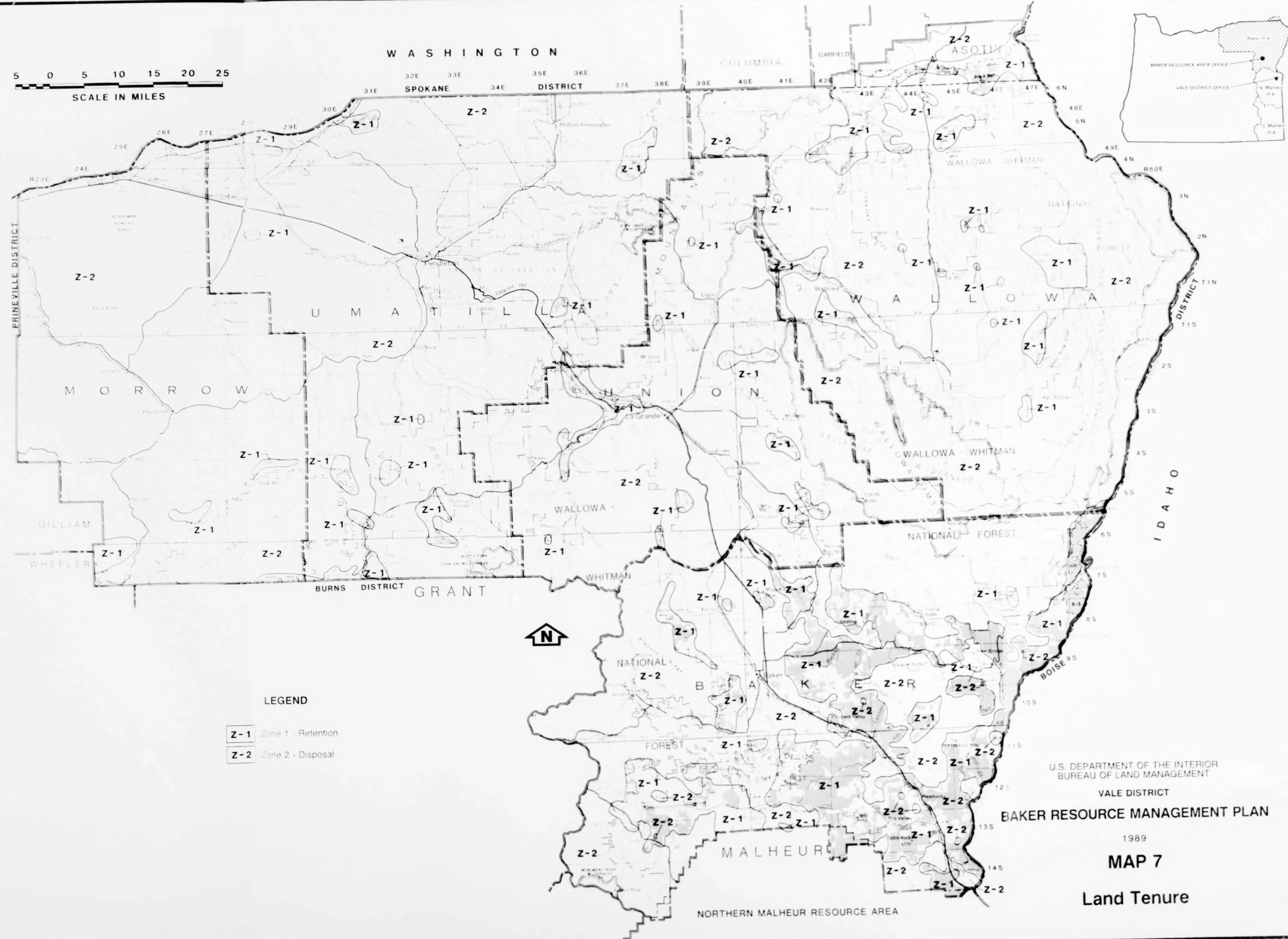
BAKER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

1989

MAP 9

Geographic Units (GUs)





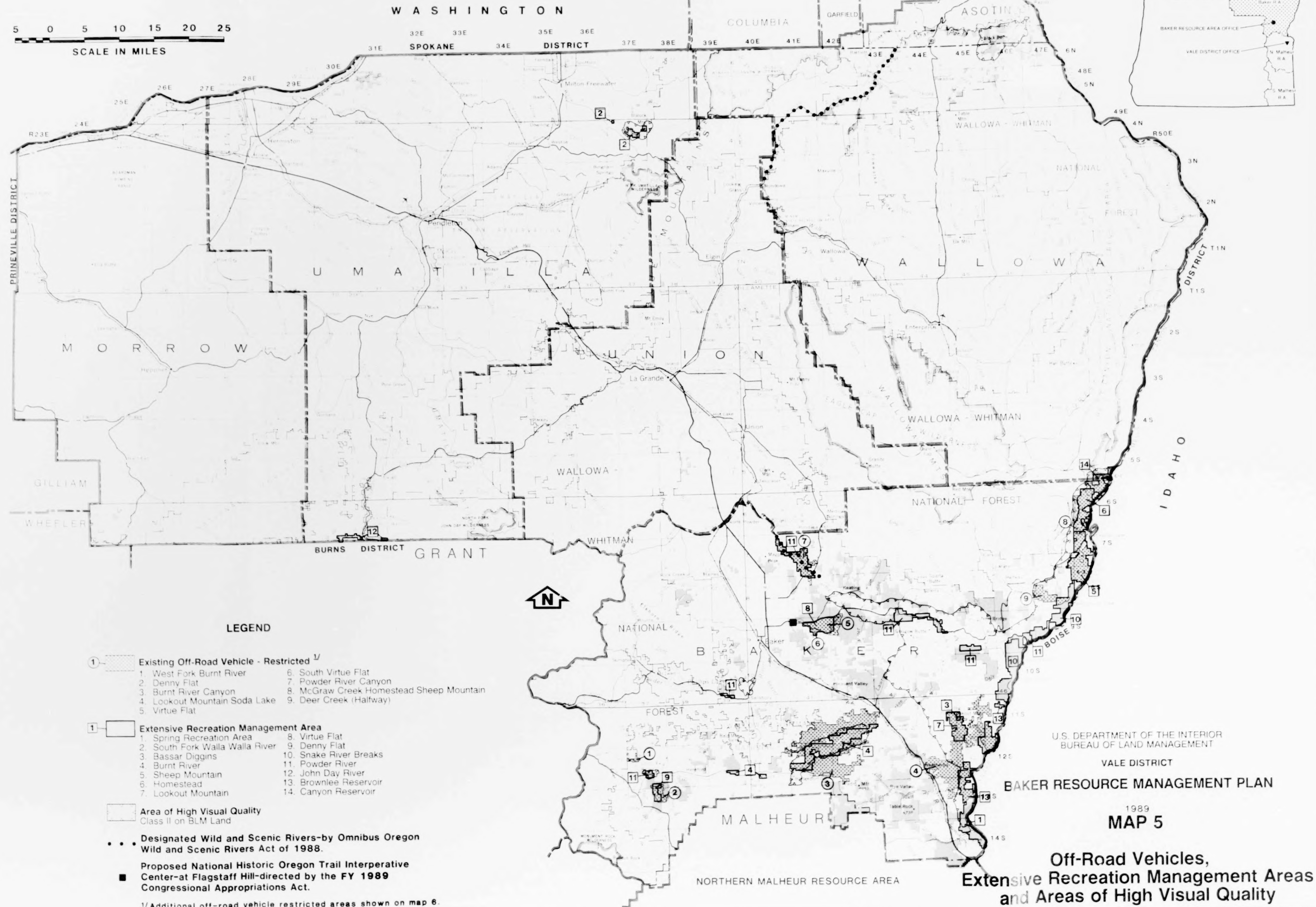
Z-1 Zone 1 - Retention

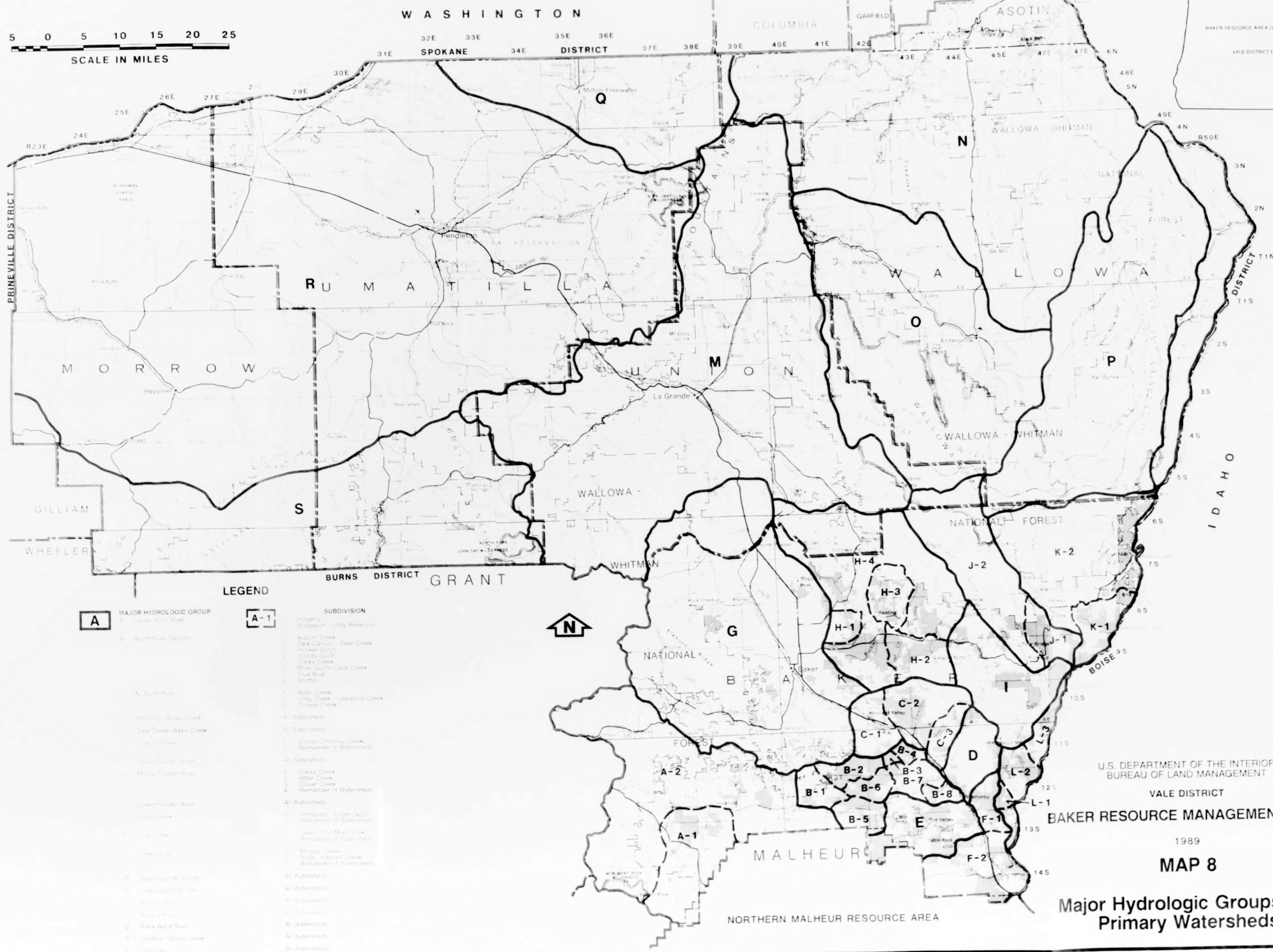
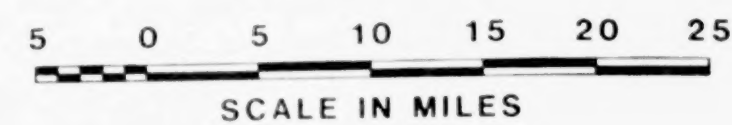
Z-2 Zone 2 - Disposal

BAKER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

MAP 7

Land Tenure





A MAJOR HYDROLOGIC GROUP

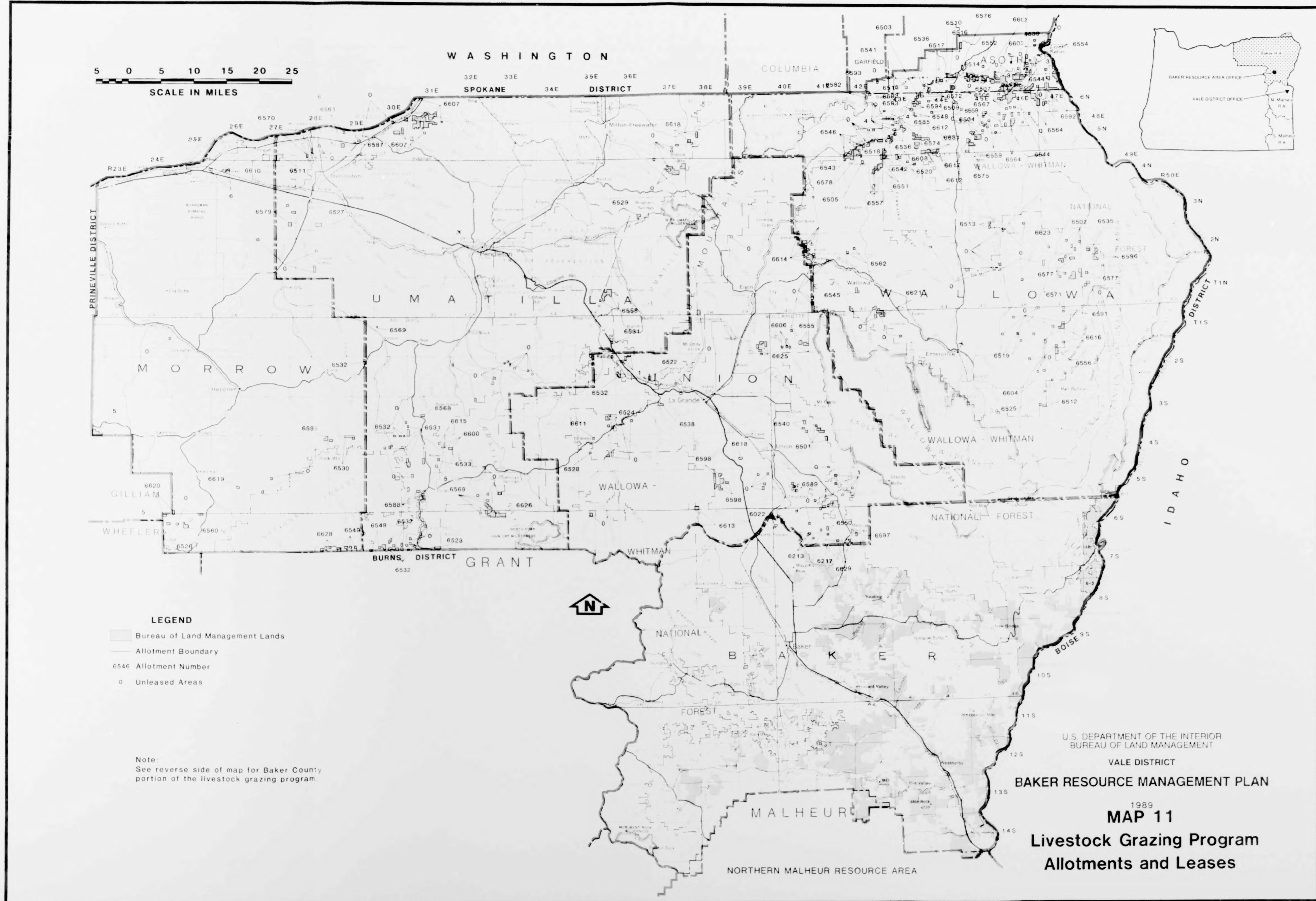
- 1. Upper Snake River
- 2. Snake River Canyon
- 3. Snake River
- 4. Malheur River
- 5. Malheur River
- 6. Malheur River
- 7. Malheur River
- 8. Malheur River
- 9. Malheur River
- 10. Malheur River

A-1 SUBDIVISION

- 1. Upper Snake River
- 2. Snake River Canyon
- 3. Snake River
- 4. Malheur River
- 5. Malheur River
- 6. Malheur River
- 7. Malheur River
- 8. Malheur River
- 9. Malheur River
- 10. Malheur River

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VALE DISTRICT
BAKER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN
1989
MAP 8
Major Hydrologic Groups and
Primary Watersheds

B17



I 53.23/2;

